

QUINQUENNIAL RECORD
OF THE
CLASS OF 1906



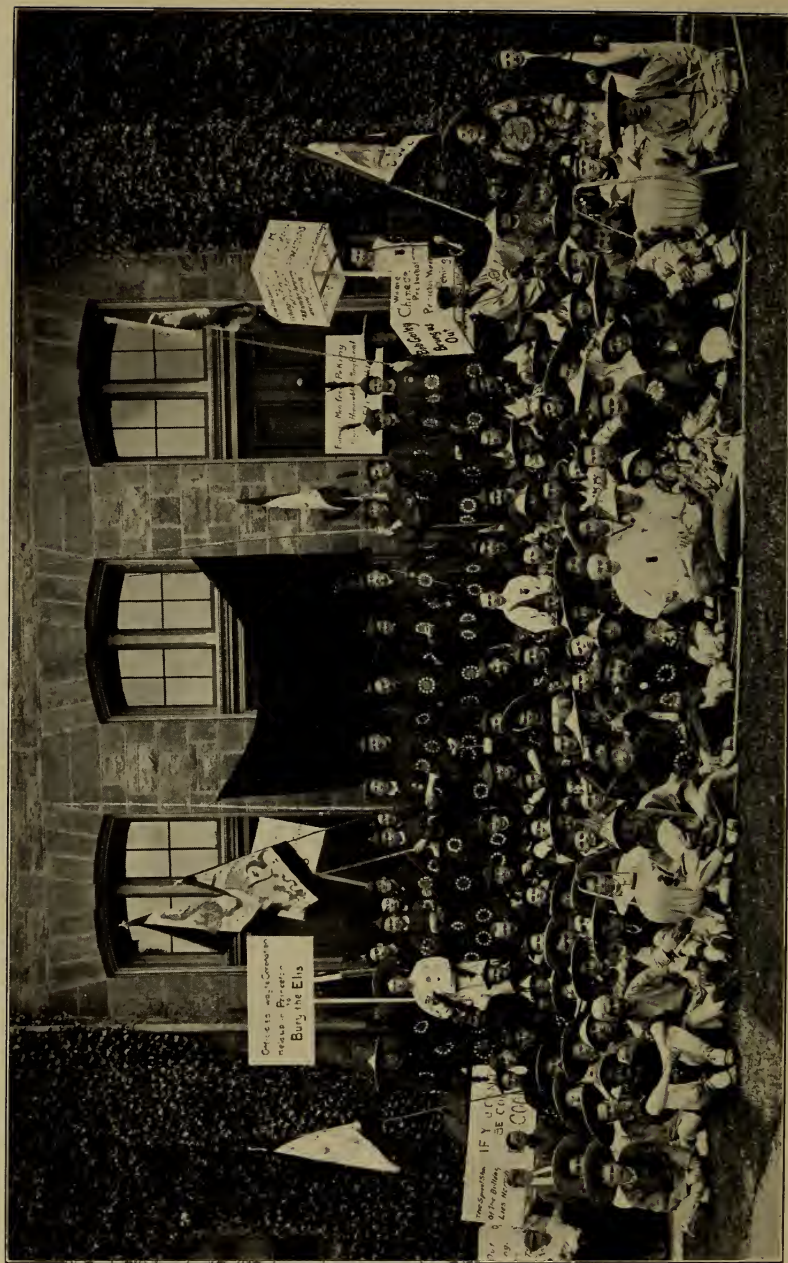
PRINCETON UNIVERSITY



Class LD 4604

Book 1906b

PRESENTED BY



THE CELESTIAL COMPANY AT THE FIFTH REUNION

FIFTH YEAR RECORD

CLASS OF 1906

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

"

*Published by the
Quinquennial Record Committee*

JULIAN B. BEATY
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O. DEG. VANDERBILT, JR.

Third Publication of the Class

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Author
MAR 29 1913



GREETING

This book is different from others. The indulgence of the Class is asked for the monotony that has been inevitable in the individual letters. However, this form of letter has had a large advantage. No one has written his own biography. Therefore, the editors have had the opportunity of telling much about a man which his modesty would not have permitted him to write. Such a plan may not be valuable continuously but possibly has served a purpose here.

For the delay in publication, we would ask the charitable judgment of the Class for reasons that the scope of the book may make evident. We thank the Class for its response to an unusually lengthy circular.

We hope this book will help to invigorate the union of devotion among us to Princeton which lives in us not simply in the memory of four years past but in a vital stirring brotherhood.

THE COMMITTEE.

CLASS OFFICERS

SAMUEL JACKSON REID, JR., *President.*

WILLIAM COLHOUN MOTTER, *Vice President.*

LOUIS DANIEL FROELICK, *Secretary*

SINGLETON HINMAN BIRD,

Chairman of the Memorial Fund Committee.

OLIVER DE GRAY VANDERBILT, JR.,

Class Representative on the Graduate Council

CLASS OF 1906

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

- (a) Indicates permanent address to which mail may be sent with probability that it will be forwarded.
- (b) Indicates present residence address.
- (c) Indicates business address.

A star after a name indicates that no answers to the circular have been received. The latest information in the Class records is given.

WOODBURY ABBEY

- (a) Box 1244, Boise, Idaho
- (b) 1017 Fort Street, Boise, Idaho.
- (c) Care of United States Surveyor General, Boise, Idaho.

Government Surveyor. With the United States General Land Office. Engaged in the subdivision of public lands.

Born January 10, 1884. Son of Charles A. Abbey of Rondout, N. Y., and Pamela C. Abbey of Brooklyn, N. Y. Prepared at Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. C.E., Princeton 1907. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Idaho. Attended the first two reunions.

Married Beatrice B. Monnier, December 2, 1908, in New York City.

Denise Monnier Abbey, born March 12, 1910, in Portland, Ore.

Once again, Wood, you have the honor of opening a Class book. Greetings to you! And for yourself and for the rest of the class, we hereby return your own greetings to every one who opens the book here and reads for the first time!

Wood has been prospering swimmingly. He was appointed United States Surveyor by the Surveyor General. He likes his chosen profession so well that he intends to stay in it so long as he is able. During the winter of 1909-10, he taught surveying and mathematics in the Y. M. C. A. at Portland, Ore. His special hobbies in his profession have been questions of irrigation and pumping stations. In his reading, fiction has filled in his spare moments, and he has done a moderate amount.

Swimming is, as ever, his chief delight and exercise. Football has an important place in his athletic programme. The effects of his athletics in college have been good. "I am always in shape," he writes. Wood has

evidently made a hit with the Boise Athletic Club members, for he has been elected chairman of their Board of Governors. Spotted fever spoiled one May and June for him.

In politics, it's "T.R. any old time" for this Idaho citizen of ours. On woman suffrage, however, he disagrees with King Theodore, and it takes three exclamation points to emphasize his single sentiment "Nix" on this vital issue. Wood favors tariff for revenue only and he takes the initiative, referendum, and recall of officers and judges without a gulp. Yet in Idaho, this is being a "conservative" as Wood styles himself.

Wood, these effete Easterners among us want to know what under the sun you've left for a Boise radical to cling to? Doesn't he make the old time Idaho gun man look like a half wit with a rusty cap pistol?

ALFRED HOUGHTON ABBOTT*

(a) 227 Cedar Street, Corning, N. Y.

(c) Care of Post & Flagg, 110 Prudential Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

Banking and brokerage. Manager of Buffalo office of Post & Flagg.

Married Susan Florantine Orr on September 22, 1909, at Worcester, Mass.

Fred consented to act as a division secretary for the Class last year (1911) for the section of Buffalo and Western New York. He is bully as an assistant class secretary but he is essentially modest and retiring and will not talk or write about himself. We're sorry that we have not a lot to tell about banking and brokerage in Buffalo.

FREDERIC STACY ACKLEY

(a b) 1103 Union Street, Schenectady, New York

(c) Advertising Department, General Electric Co.

Chief clerk of Advertising Department, General Electric Company.

Complete charge of placing of copy, cuts and of correspondence.

Born September 5, 1884. Son of Frederic C. Ackley and Emilie R. Ackley.

Prepared at Newark Academy. A.B., Princeton 1907. Member of Princeton Alumni Association of Albany and Vicinity. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Frances Adelaide Jackson, December 25, at East Orange, N. J.
Frederic Barcroft Ackley, born at Butler, Pa.

"I chose it on the third guess." This is the way Fred Ackley landed in his present work. And the third guess he intends to be the final one, for this is the work he thinks is his forte.

Here's Fred's hobby,—“Bringing up a small son.”

With these vital things off our mind, we can now set down a little about the ordinary things of Fred's life. First as to politics—always trust

Fred for the original—he's an Independence Leaguer. Nomad that he is, he votes whenever he stays long enough in one place.

And you, Fred, how can you dare to be "on the fence", as you say, on this matter of woman suffrage? An Independence Leaguer, do you deny the rights and liberties of more than one half of mankind! Fie upon you. Let us hope you have slid over on the right side of the fence since you answered the circular.

Fred is a rooter for Woodrow Wilson as a "Middler", favoring supervision of corporations, a tariff for revenue, and is for all the new styles in government except the recall of judges.

"I am in better condition for what little fencing, boxing and gym work I did in college," he writes, as he tells of continuing in regular gymnasium work now at the Y. M. C. A.

Whether the work Fred is doing is at all the result of the special study he did, is up to him to say. But as a special pursuit, he took up the study of insurance law and advertising. He was in insurance work for a year and later for a year and a half was sporting editor on a newspaper. He writes that he has done considerable reading of fiction and of business literature.

He is a member of the Methodist church.

LeBARON ADAMS

(a) Spokane, Washington

(b) Spokane Club, Spokane, Washington

(c) 625 Old National Bank Building, Spokane

Mining. Secretary and treasurer of the Lembi Placer Co.

Born November 18, 1881. Son of J. R. Adams of Massachusetts and Ella D. Adams of Beloit, Wis. Prepared at Exeter. Left Princeton in 1905.

Adams writes that he chose his present work, and intends it to be his life occupation. His political activity is limited to voting regularly. An unmarried man, he scorns woman suffrage, is a "Middler" in his political views, thinks that a tariff for revenue is what the country needs and personifies the spirit of the hustling West by advocating the recall of judges and the initiative and referendum. "Not Wilson" is his expression of choice for president.

His recreations consist of horseback riding, snow shoeing and walking. Adams has traveled all over the United States and part of Europe. We hope that his next trail will lead Princetonward for him to participate in the large seventh reunion which he advocates.

JOHN PERCY COLEMAN ALDEN*

(a) Cornwall, Pa.

No word heard since 1909, when he was studying law at the University of Pennsylvania.

JAMES ADDISON McMILLAN ALEXANDER

(a b) 852 Jefferson Street, Jackson, Mississippi

(c) Capital National Bank Building, Jackson

Lawyer. Member of firm of Alexander & Alexander

Born October 28, 1886. Son of C. H. Alexander of Kosciusko, Miss., and Matilda McMillan Alexander of Starkville, Miss. Prepared at the High School, Jackson, Miss. Entered Princeton September, 1904; A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., University of Mississippi 1907. Attended first and fifth reunions.

Married Mildred Agnes Thompson, October 28, 1908, at Jackson, Mississippi. Mildred Helen Alexander, born December 9, 1909 at Jackson.

Like most real lawyers in the South, Alec is a statesman and in the political life of the community. As for the law, it's his direct choice, it is what he is best suited for and he's in it for good. Alec's political work so far has largely consisted of helping in his father's campaign before the State Legislature for the United States Senatorship against John Sharp Williams. Of course, he's a Democrat and for Woodrow Wilson. He calls himself a "Conservative", but believes in the initiative, referendum, and recall of officers, though not in woman suffrage. He's for a return to unlimited competition in business, and for State control of corporations not engaged in interstate commerce. So much for Alec's statesmanship.

He has studied as a special subject in his profession the law of insurance. Of other reading he has done a moderate amount in fiction, politics, and history.

Yes, he's in athletics, chiefly tennis at the Y. M. C. A. in his home city. He is one of the few who have felt bad effects from athletics at college, too much baseball causing loss of weight. Alec has been in the style of the age and had an operation for appendicitis two years after leaving college.

He is interested in Y. M. C. A. work and in foreign mission work as a Presbyterian.

He has travelled in half of the United States and in Europe.

Alec, this letter of yours is a breeze except in the second sentence. Your philosophy is wrong. This business of dying is not important at all. It's the least little thing we do. We like the snap of your last sentence. Good luck!

He writes:

"Have recently built a home but have not fully paid for it. Have nothing else important to do but die. Have been abroad. Am practicing law at which I am making a moderate living. Have persuaded two younger brothers to attend Princeton."

CHARLES ARTHUR AMBROSE

(a b) 265 Centre Street, Orange, N. J.

(c) 5 Nassau Street, New York City

Banking and bonds. In the bond department of White, Weld & Co., Bankers.

Born August 14, 1884. Son of Harry T. Ambrose and E. R. Ambrose. Prepared at Newark Academy. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Regular attendant at the reunions.

Evidently believing that there were still a few pennies in Wall street without claimants, Art chose his work there and intends to stick at it.

In politics, he is a Republican and might be called a conservative stand-patter, believing in President Taft, a protective tariff, and moderate limited Government supervision of corporations.

His reading has been along general lines. He has skated, golfed, played tennis and bowled for his sport and exercise. England, France, Germany, Italy and Ireland have seen his face, but he has not followed the popular slogan of "See America First".

He advocates a permanent reunion costume and joins in the general desire for a large seventh reunion.

HARRISON WILLIAM AMBROSE

(a b) 265 Centre Street, Orange, N. J.

(c) 100 Washington Square, New York City

Publishing. Connected with manufacturing department of the American Book Company.

Born October 24, 1882. Son of Harry T. Ambrose and E. R. Ambrose. Prepared at Newark Academy. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Orange Alumni Association. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

If there's a reunion or a Class party on the boards or a committee meeting for working up some Class affair, you know that one man will surely be on hand. That's Harry Ambrose. If there's a Class job to be done and some one is wanted to eat it up with a laugh and a snap and a bite, Harry Ambrose gets called on like as not. If you happen to feel a little blue and a fellow comes along with a deep bass pitch in his throat and a powerful swat on your back with a great big paw, Ambrose is likely the man. Whenever there's a chance to get together with the Class and make the bond of fellowship and union among us all more vital as the years go on, Harry Ambrose is always one to be in the game. He's in the Class for keeps like a good many others who are perpetuating Class friendships for a life time, friendships that are growing more deep and extending more broadly among a whole lot of men in the Class.

Since graduation, Harry has been working through the various departments of the American Book Company, laboring all sorts of hours. He has

now attained that enviable height from which a cigar can be smoked in a public restaurant without the slightest tremor as the boss walks by.

He writes that he does not believe in woman suffrage. But since he wrote us, the splendid suffrage parade formed ranks directly under his window, so we fain would ask the question again. Such a demonstration of enthusiasm and—might we add—grace of the unprivileged sex, must surely have had its effect. Where so many buxom looking women were interspersed among the determined throng, no man who led a famous Glee Club through the social centers of the land could fail to sense emotion, or realize that these suffering suffragists might in some degree be justified in asking a direct chance in selecting their office holding bosses. (Editor's Note—This piece is written with feeling by one of the leading woman suffrage advocates of the Class.)

Harry has done consistent church work and has raised such a cloud of dust, setting the youngsters of Orange boxing the heads off each other in the Boys' Club of the town, that he has been put in charge of next year's work of the club.

He is a regular Republican but would stand for the initiative and referendum if not asked to swallow the recall. He picked Mr. Taft as his choice for the presidency.

WILLIAM HEEBNER ANDERS, Jr.

- (a) 523 Columbia Avenue, Lansdale, Pa.
- (b) 2622 West Somerset Street, Philadelphia
- (c) Care of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia.

Clerk.

Born August 10, 1882. Son of the Rev. E. S. Anders of Kulpville, Pa., and Susannah Anders, of West Point, Pa. Prepared at Perkiomen Seminary. A.B., Princeton, 1906.

One of the interesting notes in his reply is this,—“Date and Place of Marriage—Will come to pass soon.” Just across the page, he has written: “Have no incidents of my life to tell but have had lots of hard and lots of good luck.” We congratulate you Bill for the good luck you announce in the opening sentence.

One of the heaviest pieces of hard luck mentioned by Bill is a severe attack of nervous prostration that got him several years ago. His sickness was a severe one. It interfered much with his work.

He has had a lot of fun and has been very active in the work of the Boy Scouts of America, of which he is a Scout Master. He gets his sports and athletics in company with the boys that he looks after in his troop.

In politics, Bill goes the limit as to the trust problem, believing in unlimited competition in business under government supervision. He believes in woman suffrage, in the initiative, referendum, and in the recall of

officers only. He ranks himself as a "Middler" in the public questions of the day, and is a supporter of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency. He is a member of the Keystone party of his state, but is not active in politics.

He is active in the work of the First Schwenpfelder Church, as the president of the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip and one of the vice-presidents of the Philadelphia Union. He has been a delegate on several occasions to Y. M. C. A. conventions.

JOHN BOUKER ANDERSON

(a) Madison, N. J.

(b) 121 East Twenty-first Street, New York City

(c) 24 State Street, New York.

President. The Bouker Contracting Co.

Born June 16, 1883. Son of Calvin Anderson and Mary Bouker Anderson.

Prepared at Newark Academy. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Alumni Association of the Oranges. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended the fifth reunion.

GRAY ARCHER

(a) Chapel Hill, N. C.

(b) Phoenix, Ariz.

(c) The Valley Bank, Phoenix, Ariz.

Bank Clerk.

Born June 16, 1883. Son of Calvin Anderson and Mary Bouker Anderson.

Archer of Columbus, Ga. A.B., University of North Carolina. Entered Princeton 1905; Litt.B., Princeton, 1906.

Married Pearl Irvin, May 3, 1911, at Phoenix, Ariz.

"There has been no especial feature in my life since graduation," he writes, "except my moving to Arizona in 1910 and being married in May, 1911."

Gray Archer is another of our Westerners whose ideas of what conservatism is in politics would certainly shock a standpatter. He is for a tariff for revenue only, he advocates all the initiative, referendum and recall ideas, underscores his vote for woman suffrage, and calls all this the creed of a "Conservative". He is a Democrat and for Woodrow Wilson.

His reading has been in moderate amount and mostly fiction.

WYNN ARMSTRONG

(a) Box 315, Camden, N. J.

(b) 432 Linden Street, Camden, N. J.

(c) Security Trust Building, Camden, N. J.

Lawyer.

Born February 5, 1883. Son of E. A. Armstrong and Mellie M. Fortmer Armstrong. Prepared at Lawrenceville. A.B., Princeton, February 1907; LL.B., Harvard Law School. Member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

"Very prosaic"—Wynn's answer to the searching after anecdotes and other thrills of his life.

Well, Wynn, it takes the original man nowadays in our lively civilization of suffragettes, Bull Mooses rampant and recalls of everything, to lead a life "very prosaic".

We take pleasure in noting that the Class is safe with you and one or two other rock ribbed staunch conservatives. You stand against any but a very slight butting in of the government on corporations in its supervision, for a high (or moderate) protective tariff, against the new fangled recalls, woman suffrage and the rest with emphatic "Nos," and for Taft. We feel reassured.

Here you are at old college tricks again,—getting up glorified syllabi for hasty law students going in for examinations. We quote answer about intellectual work done since college:

"Compiled certain New Jersey statutes useful for students for the bar examinations and with another fellow, G. M. Bryson, wrote a paraphrase digest of them."

Wynn Armstrong has specialized in the law on statutory subjects.

For relief from this heavy programme, he's active in gym work and in basketball at the Y. M. C. A. He is active in the Baptist Church and in the Men and Religion Forward Movement and runs a Sunday School class of seventeen boys.

He has travelled in more than two-thirds of the United States and in Europe.

THOMAS HENRY ATHERTON, Jr.

(a b) 36 West River Street, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

(c) 1000 Coal Exchange, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Architect. In business for himself.

Born January 16, 1884. Son of Thomas Henry Atherton and Melanio Parke Atherton. Prepared at Hillman Academy. A.B., Princeton 1906; S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Member of the Princeton Club of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

Bill went to Boston Tech, specializing in architecture. Later, he worked for a time in the offices of Carrere & Hastings, the New York City architects. He put on the finishing touches at the Beaux Arts in Paris. Ever since the inspiration of Professor Marquand's course, Bill has been so imbued with the spirit of architecture that he has fixed it now as his life work.

Modelling is his hobby; riding, swimming and tennis are his diversions. Politically, Bill considers himself a "Middler". He favors Woodrow Wilson, a tariff for revenue, government supervision of corporations, a qualified woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum, and recall of officers, but not of judges. He is not enrolled in any political party.

He has been doing some work with the Boy Scouts and while in New York was interested in the Christodora Settlement House.

He has travelled through nineteen states and most of Europe, having followed the appeal of his famous *Princetonian* editorial—"Why not Cut the Warts off the Feet of the Track Team and Tell Them to Run Like Hell?" But now, he sits quietly in his little work-shop "a drawin' and a plannin' o' houses for humans to live in."

CHARLES WILLIAM GREVEL BAITER

(a b) Short Hills, N. J.

(c) 60 Wall Street, New York City

Lawyer. Associated with Morgan, Morgan & Carr.

Born December 21, 1883. Son of J. P. Baiter and Kate Eva Baiter, both of Cincinnati. Prepared at Columbia Grammar School. C.E., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School 1908. Member Princeton Club of New York. Attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Married Madeleine Englis, February 3, 1909, New York City.

Constance Baiter, born January 27, 1910, New York City.

"In what countries outside the United States have you been?—Brooklyn, —went to see Sammy Reid." C. W. G. Baiter.

Dear Charles, why do you jest with sacred things—Brooklyn and our Sammy? Do you not know that Brooklyn is the home of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit? Do you not know that Our Reid spends his time persuading people to throw themselves under its gentle-natured cars that he may defend the company against their claims—and live? Do you not know that the well known Dr. Cook began his career of discovery by discovering himself and in Brooklyn? Do you not know that the opening of the Gowanus Canal, by avoiding the dangerous passage through the Wallabout, will bring Broadway five days nearer Canarsie as the crow flies? Shame upon you for your rude jesting, surrounded though you be by Etherington and others those Manhattan savages!

You say you are interested in "most everything" outside your own business or profession! Huh, we would ask you, "Why don't you mind your own business?" when you go making bald jests about Brooklyn. So there!

(Editor's Note to the Class—The above is a rebuke, administered at the order of Samuel J. Reid and properly paid for by him. Charlie has since, in penitence for his jesting at Brooklyn, moved to Short Hills, N. J.)

Charlie, in addition to your knowledge of geography, we note what a

lot you know about politics. We quote largely. We like this as to belief in woman suffrage.

"To a certain extent,—I don't believe women ought to be treated like dogs."

And there's a snap to this about corporation regulation.

"Only public corporations and regulation by a sane body of business men, not politicians."

You do not believe in the initiative, and the rest, and you don't express a choice for President because like true sports, you "don't play favorites".

His special work in law has been in "evidence, trials and pleadings". He is not in athletics. He is in the Lutheran Church.

(Editor's Private Note to Charlie—To your queary, "Why such a big space?" the answer is "It's up to you.")

JULIUS PRATT BALMER

(a b) 415 Dempster Street, Evanston, Ill.

(c) 1438 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

Advertising. Western advertising manager for F. M. Tupton, Publisher, New York.

Born July 20, 1885. Son of Thomas Balmer, born in England, and Helen Clark Pratt Balmer of New York. Prepared at Evanston Academy. Entered Princeton 1904. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

Married Louise Congdon, June 23, 1910, at Evanston, Ill.

Louis Congdon Balmer, born April 21, 1911.

Julius went into the advertising business because he liked its looks, stayed in because he liked the feel of it. He has read most everything he could lay his hands on that could influence his business and the left over time he has given to fiction, history and economics.

He plays tennis and golf for exercise, has travelled in about 20 states on business, has visited England, Ireland and the Continent.

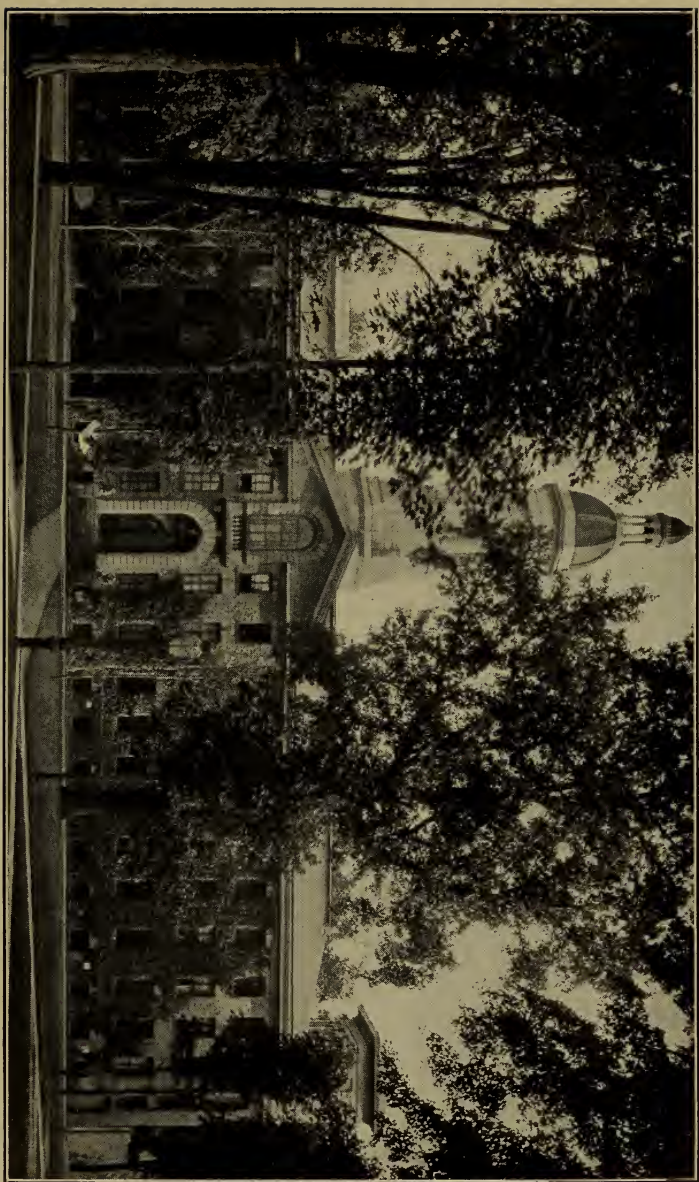
Woodrow Wilson is his presidential preference. He believes in a combination of a protective and revenue tariff, in somewhat restricting business competition, and a limited degree of government supervision of corporations. But as for woman suffrage and the initiative, referendum and recall, none of it for Julius.

JOHN BERNARD BANIGAN

(a c) 75 Westminster Street, Providence, R. I.

(b) 244 Angell Street, Providence, R. I.

Real Estate. In business for himself.



NASSAU HALL

ALEXANDER WILLIAM BANNWART

(b) 102 Fuller Street, Brookline, Mass.

(c) 52 New Herald Building, Boston, Mass.

Secretary of the Greater Boston Baseball League.

Born December 25, 1880 in Switzerland. Son of Frank Bannwart born in Switzerland, and Therese Bannwart born in Germany. Prepared at Andover. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Association of New England. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

Well, Bann, we don't like to crow about it, but we always did say in and out of college that we'd like to see the man or men that could keep you out of athletics, after the way you got into every sport that ever came to college when we were undergrads, and made a killing in them. It's the call of the blood that makes you a baseball manager now. Good luck!

Let the class read what athletics in college did for you.

"Nothing but good," you write. "Increased self-reliance, courage, tenacity, self-control, initiative." That's the stuff that helped us yank 1901 round the lot in the tug-of-war at the fifth reunion.

These results came from soccer, gym work and baseball. Bann hasn't had the sign of any serious illness. He is not a member of any team or actively engaged in other organized athletics, but he writes: "I endeavor to have a few hours of outdoor exercise each week."

He does not expect to stay in baseball league work permanently. He studied for two years at Harvard Law but worked out an entirely new way of running a baseball league and gave up the law to devote all his attention to baseball.

Politically, Bann is a supporter of Woodrow Wilson. He classes himself as a "Middler", believes in woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum and recall of officers, a revenue for tariff, and extensive combination of corporations under government supervision.

He is interested in boys' work and is a member of the Harvard Church where he teaches and assists in other ways.

RALPH AUSTIN BARD

(a c) 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.

(b) Wood Path, Highland Park, Ill.

Bond business. Partner and sales manager with F. B. Hitchcock Co.

Born, July 29, 1884. Son of George M. Bard and Helen Norwood Bard. Prepared at Hyde Park High School, Chicago. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

Married Mary Hancock Spear, February 23, 1909, in Chicago.

Ralph Austin Bard, Jr., born December 20, 1909, in Chicago.

Choosing his work, Ralph intends to make it a life job, believing it to be best suited to him. His political activities have been confined to voting regularly. He believes in government supervision of corporations, a revenue tariff and although against the initiative and referendum, thinks that Woodrow Wilson is the best man for president. No woman suffrage for him.

He retains his active interest in sports, and goes after golf, tennis, baseball, or anything else, whenever he gets time. But he believes that athletics in college developed the large organs such as heart and lungs beyond their present requirements, resulting in a sort of stagnation of the system.

When we get down to "Hobbies", along comes Ralph as well trained a domestic family man as any pretty suburb could turn out, for mark ye, he ranks "gardening" side by side with "sports" as his hobby. That boy of his, however, is the real "special interest", if anyone should ask you.

He believes in an intensive rather than an extensive reunion plan to keep the class within its own tent and to promote "mixing".

Ralph writes like a seer of his mining experiences just after college. He says: "I spent a year in Nevada accumulating valuable mining experience. Had lots of exercise both physical and financial." Then he adds feelingly: "Don't put money into an embryo mining proposition that you will need for any other purpose."

KENNETH BIGHAM BARNES

- (a) Gettysburg, Pennsylvania
- (b) Manoa Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii
- (c) P. O. Box 449, Honolulu, Hawaii

Secretary and treasurer of the Hawaiian Pineapple Co., Ltd.

Born August 9, 1885. Son of W. S. Barnes and Mary A. Bigham Barnes.

Prepared at the High School, Council Bluffs, Iowa. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Honolulu. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended first reunion.

Married Carolyn Louise Sheffield, June 20, 1911, at Honolulu, Hawaii.

Ken is one of the outposts of the Class, stationed to welcome all outgoing and home coming 1906 Orientalists at the lovely stopping place of the Pacific, Honolulu. Who could think of a more charming place to live in or what is more delightful than the fragrant business of the pineapple? Ken, we believe you, like all the dwellers of the South Seas, are of the lotus eaters and dwell in that soft, hazy air of semi-tropical indolence. Otherwise, you would have filled your circular brim full of all kinds of interesting Hawaiian things, how you go to work from your house every morning on a surf board instead of a trolley strap, what the good Queen Lil is doing, or heavier themes of the Japanese and their supposed conquest ambitions. But now instead we have to write this sort of truck for you. Who would not be a lotus

eater? We envy you out there in the Pacific and the next time any of us are crossing the seven seas, we'll sojourn long with you.

What's the use of politics or public question or other useless things anyway in a place that is as near perfect as your Hawaii? We do note though that you are a Woodrow Wilson supporter. What's this of your belief in unrestricted combination of corporations? Are you one of the world's pineapple "interests" and are we to look for a cornering of the market and more high cost of living as the result of some merger you are putting through? Halt, base corporation magnate, and think of the pineapple you're taking out of the mouths of widows and orphans! Would Governor Wilson stand for this?

Good luck, Ken, out in the Pacific! We're going to have that big tenth reunion you want and you are evidently planning to be here for. In the meantime, possibly a few of us may drop in on you for one of your favorite games of tennis or soccer.

ROBERT IRVING BARR*

(a b) 70 Berkeley Avenue, Orange, N. J.

(c) Care of Schmidt & Gallatin, 111 Broadway, New York City
Investment banking and brokerage. With Schmidt & Gallatin.

We haven't a circular from Bob, but we do know something about his fine activity for the Class. As a member of the reunion committee, he has done the Class big service. In all Class dinners and other interests, his lively, efficient activity counts large. He puts red blood into his work for the Class and has a big share in supplying some of the vigor and snap that keep us a sparkling young class organization.

RALPH ANDREW BEZANSON BARRY

(b) 2493 Valentine Avenue, corner Fordham Road, New York City

(c) Care N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 70 East 45th St., New York City

Assistant Engineer with the New York Central Railroad in charge of the design of various steel and masonry structures in the electric zone from New York to Peekskill and White Plains.

Born November 30, 1883, at Canal Dover, Ohio. Son of Joseph Alfred Bezanson Barry of St. John, New Brunswick, and the late Lucina Runyan Barry of Jamestown, N. Y. Prepared at the Boys' High School, Brooklyn. C.E., Princeton, 1906. Attended the first and third reunions. Married Claudine Jeanette Paff on May 20, 1908 at Trenton, N. J.

Kathryn Barry, born September 14, 1911, in New York City.

Naturally, a man who picked out his profession before he entered college and went through the C.E. course at Princeton, got his profession by choice. This is the case with Ralph Barry who finds the work eminently suited to him. Most of his reading and study is done in his profession in keeping up to the times.

He is a Woodrow Wilson man, though a Republican, being enough of a Democrat on tariff questions to believe in a tariff for revenue. He advocates complete government supervision of corporations, also the initiative, referendum and recall but plants himself against woman suffrage.

"I do some walking, play 'at' baseball occasionally, go skating when there is ice and swim in summer," he writes. Thirty-eight states of the Union and Canada have seen him.

MOREY CUTLER BARTHOLOMEW

(a c) 1106 Prudential Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

(b) West Falls, N. Y.

Lawyer. Junior partner in firm of Bartholomew & Bartholomew.

Born, July 6, 1883. Son of Abram Bartholomew of North Collins, N. Y., and Florence Cutler Bartholomew of Holland, N. Y. Prepared at Masten Park High School, Buffalo, N. Y. A.B., Princeton, 1907, after being out of college from September 1904, to September 1905. LL.B., University of Buffalo 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of Buffalo.

Married Ethel Mary Holmes, June 25, 1911, at West Falls, N. Y.

Jessie Marion Bartholomew, born March 25, 1912, West Falls, N. Y.

Bart is one of the several lawyers of the Class who have for their hobbies "the farm". What hobby could be better, O ye creatures of stone pavements and strap hanging trolleys in the cities?

The law was simply a matter of "inheritance" with Bart. He didn't have to choose it and it didn't have to be dictated to him by circumstances. There was naturally nothing else that occurred to him to do, because it's much of a family tradition. Bart is one of our rising young politicians, too, in a modest way. He has been a delegate to the Republican county convention and in a recent campaign canvassed votes. He's another case of a Republican going over to the support of Woodrow Wilson, and classes himself among the "Middlers", with an advocacy of unlimited competition in business and government supervision of corporations, a revenue tariff, endorsement of the new governmental ideas, except the recall of judges, and opposed to woman suffrage "at the present time".

He is not interested in athletics. The amount of reading he has done has been modest and he is not active in religious and philanthropic work, outside of membership in the Presbyterian Church.

HOWARD PRESTON BARTRAM*

(a) 67 Washington Street, Newark, N. J.

Howard was at the fifth reunion and enjoyed it immensely. He has not been heard from by the class secretary since.

HARRY OGDEN BATES, Jr.*

(a) Madison Avenue, Morristown, N. J.

Married Sadie Marguerite Wilmerding, June 26, 1912, at Morristown.

He has recovered very materially from the injury he received in the tank at Princeton while in college in 1905. Last June (1912) a number of the Class were happy to have the privilege of sending him congratulations upon his marriage to Miss Sadie Marguerite Wilmerding at Morristown.

JULIAN BONAR BEATY

(a) Georgetown, South Carolina

(b) 501 Cathedral Parkway, New York City

(c) Room 14, City Hall, New York City

Secretary to the President, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Born, December 10, 1880. Son of Edgar R. Beaty of Conway, South Carolina and Emma J. Collins Beaty of Georgetown, S. C. Prepared at Princeton Prep. School. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School 1908. Admitted to the New York Bar, 1908. Member of Princeton Club of New York. Has attended first and fifth reunions.

Julian is one of the few men in the Class who is in intimate touch with big things in the political life of the country. As secretary to Borough President McAneny of Manhattan, he has an active share in most of the important things that are done in the big city. The Manhattan Borough President has become a leading figure in New York through his handling of the subway proposition involving around \$300,000,000, for the extensive new city subway system. Julian Beaty has been closely in touch with this affair. His position is a public position to which he was appointed by the Borough President. He is also secretary of all the local improvement boards in Manhattan. The extensive street improvements that have been made in the city under the direction of President McAneny have been much under the attention of Julian. The last time our statesman was in the public eye was just before the close of the summer. He was then flying around the city in an automobile, inspecting all the parks and recreation piers to see how effective had been the plan largely engineered by his chief, of band concerts all over the city during the summer for the entertainment of the poor, drawing them out into the public recreation grounds. His legal education enables him to handle much of the legal work that comes before his chief.

Perhaps the biggest thing of his office is the fact that he is in direct touch with all the drift of the intricate political streams of New York, and if, before he is finished with New York, Julian is not corporation counsel or a borough president or comptroller or something in the elected line, several people will be missing their guesses.

He is one of the "Powers that Be" in New York. Just a few words over the telephone to influential citizens from our statesman, and insurmountable obstacles melt away. If the Class wants to bring in a bunch of Chinese costumes free of duty and the customs officers hold them up, why it's just a word from Julian to the U. S. Custom House and things sail in smoothly. Or perhaps you want to hold up that thug of a railroad—the New York, New Haven and Hartford—to ask them very humbly, hat in hand, to stop the train at Larchmont specially for the 1906 chowder party. The ordinary citizen gets a root in the tail and is thrown out of the office of this despot railroad for his polite and timid request. Julian telephones a minute or two and all Larchmont wonders what Nabob got the train to stop. It hadn't been done before in thirty years.

He is a Woodrow Wilson rooter, a Democrat of course, and he checks in with Dr. Wilson on the initiative, referendum and recall of officers but not judges. He is for reasonable government supervision of corporations, a tariff for revenue, and is for woman suffrage though under a better system of franchise than exists in New York. He characterizes himself as a "progressive conservative".

His reading since graduation has not been great. It has been "altogether along professional lines or necessary side lines of municipal government."

Of social and betterment work he writes: "I have been much interested in the Children's Court and have done some little work in improving its conditions." There is being made in New York a determined effort headed by Dean Kirchwey of Columbia University Law School to set up a modern Children's Court in the city and Julian has been working in this movement.

Athletics? Yes. You ought to have been at the chowder party at Larchmont this summer to have seen some real swimming. He swept away every "solid gold prize" for swimming in sight. Swimming and tennis in summer and gym work in winter at the 23d street Y. M. C. A. make up his athletic activities.

Hobbies? "Nothing except making friends and helping the other fellow whenever I can."

Here's an interesting suggestion for a reunion tent stunt: "I think it would be good fun if we could have a 'medical clinic' next year."

He writes: "Every day is a 'continued story'. I could talk about it but it would be impossible to reduce it to writing in any brief space."

DONALD WELDON BELL

(a) 130 Kennedy Street, Bradford, Pa.

(b c) Glamorgan, Va.

Head of office with title of cashier and general assistant to manager of Currier Lumber Corporation, manufacturers of lumber and staves.

Born October 21, 1885. Son of W. W. Bell. Prepared at Bradford High School. A.B., Princeton 1906.

Well, Don, we agree with you. "Life-work" as applied to a plain ordinary "job" is "ridiculous" as a term. Let's call it "work for life" or something having more of a life sentence ring to it. There doesn't appear to us to be much of the "life-work" idea about the regular work-a-day job, but then there may be something. A trip to Princeton does a whole lot to clear the atmosphere.

Here's a list of interests outside of work that Donald Bell has—"Music, reading and sports generally, especially baseball, tennis and bowling. Play tennis and bowl whenever I have the opportunity," he writes.

Not active in politics, in political belief Don is purely a progressive, calling himself a "Middler". As before the nominations, his choice lay between La Follette and Woodrow Wilson, he is most probably a Wilson follower now. He is for corporation supervision along the lines of the Public Service Commission of New York, believes in the initiative, referendum and recall, but not the recall of judges, and in tariff for revenue only.

"I am perfectly willing that women should vote but do not believe they would improve conditions," he writes.

In reading, Don has done much in history, literature and fiction, and has studied in the oil and lumber industries outside the required work of his job.

FRANK ALLEN BERRY

(a b) 123 Ninth Avenue South, Nashville, Tenn.

(c) 304 Union Bank Building, Nashville, Tenn.

Lawyer.

Born, October 13, 1885. Son of W. W. Berry of Nashville, Tenn., and Alice M. Allen Berry of Gallatin, Tenn. Prepared at Wallace's University School. Entered Princeton, September, 1904. A.B., Princeton, 1906; LL.B., Harvard 1909. Member of the Tennessee Alumni Association. Married Eleanor Redway, November 22, 1911, at Boston, Mass.

Frank went into law as a profession because he preferred it after studying it with a view of entering commercial life. He finds it is what he wants and what is best suited to him. He has specialized in banking law and his reading has been almost entirely professional.

In politics, Woodrow Wilson is his choice for president. Frank describes himself as a "conservative Middler", says "emphatically no" to the new styles of government and is opposed to woman suffrage. He believes

in combination in business with reasonable restriction by the government to prevent absolute monopolies through a charter and Federal tax law.

Tennis and occasional gymnasium work are his physical diversions. In travel, he has gone over 35 states, on both business and pleasure, besides having journeyed through the British Isles and on the Continent.

SINGLETON HINMAN BIRD

(a b) 43 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

(c) 20 Broad Street, New York City.

Banking and brokerage. Member of the firm of Pendergast, Hale & Co. and in charge of the bond department.

Born July 9, 1883. Son of Edward O. Bird and Sarah E. Hinman Bird, both of New York. Prepared at the Hill School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Olivia Hitchcock on June 4, 1910, at Narragansett Pier, R. I.

Hobby? "Collecting money for the Class of 1906 Memorial Fund." If any census collector wants a little work, let him run around to Hinman to measure up how many miles of letters he's written to the Class to get money for the Memorial Fund. A Sunday newspaper magazine writer could measure it better. When placed end to end, the letters Hinman has written that have brought both answers and money, might reach in mileage from New York to Buffalo. Those written that have brought only answers might extend further west from Buffalo to Chicago. The flood of letters he has written that have brought no replies at all, money nor paper, would circle west to China, round the globe and back again to New York.

What's the matter with burning up this part of the trail in the future and giving Hinman more of a chance to get some enjoyment out of the "Hobby" by answering his letters promptly?

It's a rare Memorial Fund Chairman that makes collecting for the fund his hobby and one of his biggest outside interests. It's a fine record that 1906 has in its Memorial Fund,—about \$10,000 collected in six years, one of the largest amounts collected by any class in that time. It is the dogged, determined, untiring effort of Hinman Bird that is responsible for this splendid showing. A locomotive for his hobby and the way he's carrying it out!

And now for some biography.

We come to the question, "Names of children; date and place of birth of each" and report verbatim the answer written in the bold large hand of Hinman, our scrivener, with that well-known spirit of his,—

"While there's life, there's hope!"

We pass on quickly, yea blushing, to a more prosaic theme, business. This banking bond work is all right, says Hinman, and will do "until I retire". But as for it's being the thing best suited to him,—Heavens!

"No, my natural inclination is to loaf," he declares. That's why no doubt he was made a partner not long ago.

He is a Republican, believing in the present national administration, and is opposed to the new political doctrines. He is for President Taft:

His reading has been wide and varied, ranging from fiction to works on banking and railroads. Until recently, he was a member of Squadron A of the New York militia and of the Princeton Club squash team. Just read any sporting page of a New York daily and you will see that he's some pumpkins at squash. He held the championship of the Princeton Club one year.

He is interested in Y. M. C. A. work and as for travel, he has sailed the Seven Seas.

He writes: "I really enjoyed the Fifth Reunion more than anything, for how could life be more full than with one's wife and friends. I had both at the last Commencement (1911). Our reunion was the most successful yet and I am eagerly looking forward to the Septennial and hope for the same democratic fellowship and good time."

ALFRED LAWRENCE BLACK, JR.

(a b) 515 Sixteenth Street, Bellingham, Wash.

(c) Mason Block, Bellingham, Wash.

Lawyer. Member of firm of Black & Black.

Born November 22, 1884. Son of Alfred L. Black of Jobstown, N. J. and Ada Abbott Black. Prepared at Trinity, San Francisco, Cal. A.B., Princeton, 1906. Member of Princeton Club of Seattle. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Frances Arnold, June 1, 1909, at Bellingham.

He's with us once more,—the Class's original and only Alfred Black, with the same old good humor and full of laughs.

He's a lawyer but what happens in sports and athletics seems a lot more important to him. There's no use trying to write a poem on Alfred, just read his wurds for yeselves.

As an opener, take for instance this life anecdote:

"Have been accused of having played on the Yale 'Varsity Basket-ball team! Fair joke on Yale if any one ever saw me play!"

Question—"If you were in athletics in college, state whether you have felt good or bad effects from your activities and of what nature—"

Answer. "Didn't do enough to feel it."

Q. "From what branch of sport do you think they came?"

A. "Broke my arm playing tag—otherwise O. K."

Q. "Have you had any serious illness since leaving college?"

A. "Not yet."

Q. "What?"

A. "Love sick."

Having made affidavit in the above convincing and logical terms, Al goes on to list his real greatness thus:

"Pitcher Ever-Victorious Baseball Team, Whatcom County Bar Association. Was a member Rifle Team, Washington National Guard. Get in most any old sport. Tennis a specialty. Boxing."

But, oh, Alfred, how you disappoint us a line or two lower down! How brawn and manly you rise before us in these sports of war and strife,—a soldier that shoots, a boxer that boxes, a barrister that baseballs!

Then only to read your hobbies! We weep.

"Yachting—Roses—Gardening".

How effete, how domestic you appear!

But here you are scrapping again and using plain old Saxon talk about how you keep your church up to date and let them know you are there. Here you tell us that as an Episcopalian, the active work you do is to "buck the church's butting into politics."

Do you mean to say that with all Washington crying "Bull Moose" you can calmly sit down and snap out "Standpatter" at them, putting yourself down for a Republican for president, right or wrong, whoever he may be? Hello, here you are laughing at the crowd again answering the question—

"Do you believe in woman suffrage?"

"No! We've got it."

How awful of you, Alfred, not to believe in the initiative, referendum, and recall, when everybody in Washington, so we are led to believe, is tearing his hair recalling and referending everybody else in sight! And how utterly depraved politically you are to say that we ought to be "slow to make changes from present condition" in business. You must be in alliance with "crooked politics and crooked business"! Haven't you ever heard Theodore, Rex, talk or Angelo Perkins preach the uplift?

You may be interested to know that you are one of the few that makes "stump speeches" in politics. We congratulate you on your public positions as Deputy Clerk of the United States Courts, United States Commissioner, and as secretary of the Library Board.

Al Black studied law in the office of his father. His reading since graduation has been "plenty" in "law, more law and then some".

He has traveled in all but three of the United States and his foreign explorations have been in Canada and on "High Seas". He is not interested in foreign climes, because they're "Too far off."

"All you can get to go" is his idea of a seventh reunion.

HARRY FERDINAND BLISS

(a b) 66 Ridgewood Avenue, Newark, N. J.

(c) 44 Broad Street, New York City

Reporter. With Dow, Jones & Co., publishers of *The Wall Street Journal*.

Born February 15, 1885. Son of Harry A. Bliss of Keokuk, Iowa, and Mary Doyle Bliss of Newark, N. J. Prepared at Newark High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Club of Newark. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Blanche C. Morrow, November 22, 1911, at Newark, N. J.

Harry Ferdinand Bliss, confidant of railroad presidents and captains of finance, interpreter of the movements of the Stock Market and divulger of the secrets of Wall Street to the dear confiding public! All this as one of the well known financial writers for the *Wall Street Journal*. But greater achievement than these! Harry Ferdinand Bliss is now one of Newark's best known domesticated little husbands and settled family men, home on the dot of 10:30 p. m. even from Class dinners. Harry! Though we mourn our loss, we congratulate you in your greatness.

We draw a curtain over the religious and philanthropic events in the life of the subject of our biography, pass quickly over deeds of valor in the physical and athletic world, and come to the intellectual side of his nature.

As a financial writer, Harry has done a considerable amount of study of railroads in an analytical way. If you want to know anything about Interborough or Great Northern, call up Harry. His reading however, has not excluded fiction entirely.

He's not yet one of the "interests" in his political views. He stands for a limited supervision of corporations, though not absolute control of prices. He doesn't stand for the initiative and referendum and the rest of the list nor for woman suffrage. He's for Woodrow Wilson and classes himself as a "Middler".

He writes that he is intimately interested in all countries outside the United States, "in so far as they affect the United States and its activities and position as a world power."

The next time you meet Jim Hill, Harry, ask him what he thinks of T. Roosevelt on San Juan Hill.

Here's for a killing in the stock market! Good luck!

NORRIS HARKNESS BOKUM*

(a) 609 East Division Street, Chicago, Ill.

(c) 1616 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

Insurance. With the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company.

If you watch Norris' movements, you shortly become convinced that New York is the merest suburb for Chicago. A run on from Chicago once or twice a week is like a pleasant little trolley excursion. During the football season, it does require rather snappy work on the trains for overnight stays in Princeton. And when Princeton was trimming Harvard and Yale regularly every week a year ago (1911), even Norris acknowledged that the travel got a little strenuous. Those days, the Pullman porters on the Penn-

sylvania flyers, New York and Chicago, regularly mistook Norris for the conductor, he got to look so familiar.

HARRY VARY BONNER*

(a) Orwell, N. Y.

Married Bessie Laney, August 15, 1906, at Altmar, N. Y.

The only record of Bonner is the following, dated September 23, 1907: "Since leaving Princeton, I was out of college for a couple of years, then entered Syracuse University which is near my home. At the same time I am supplying La Fayette Church, at La Fayette, N. Y. Will receive B.A. degree from Syracuse in June 1908. While in Syracuse, I have become a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Theta Beta Phi, an honor philosophical fraternity. Intend to take a seminary course, perhaps at Princeton and at any rate at a Seminary where I can at the same time work for my Ph.D. degree in philosophy."

EDWARD WILD BRADFORD

(a) 19 College Street, Providence, R. I.

(b c) 26 Mellen Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Student. Harvard Law School.

Born November 23, 1883. Son of Lawrence Bradford of Hubbardston, Mass., and Hattie H. Bradford of East Bridgewater, Mass. Prepared at Powder Point. A.B., Princeton, 1906. Attended the first reunion.

"Date and place of marriage—" "No!"

Doc, it's only fair for you to explain that exclamation point. What does it mean? Is it one of these mystic lover's signs like a stamp upside down or licked into the lower left hand corner? Or does it mean that we've shocked you? Maybe you are holding up your hands in holy horror. But we guess it only means, "Oh, pshaw,! Ha, Ha!"

Doc is hot after the law and when he answered his circular, pointed out that he was teaching at the same time that he was studying at Harvard Law. He has chosen law as his profession as being best suited to him. He writes that he holds public office as a teacher, to which he was appointed. A Republican and a "Conservative", he is agin' woman suffrage and the new modes of government, and for a protective tariff and government corporation supervision on the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Doc still holds himself with dignity aloof from athletics.

"How far do you engage in sports not as a team member?"

"Not at all."

He has had an attack of appendicitis.

He writes: "I am afraid my course of life hasn't been especially inter-

esting or replete with anecdote—it has mostly been occupied with the study and practice of law.”

He wants a large reunion for the seventh and adds “I am glad we are to have one.”

Be on hand; we’ll look for you, Doc.

JOHN ALFRED BRADLEY

(a c) Care of Sterling Coal Co., 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(b) 2020 Locust Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Member of the firm of the Sterling Coal Co., colliery proprietors, miners, shippers of coal.

Born February 2, 1884. Prepared at DeLancey School, Philadelphia. Litt.B. Princeton 1907. Member of Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Jack’s circular is full of thrills. It’s like reading Sherlock Holmes when you are twelve years old and ought to be in bed. So exciting! It’s dashing in style,—forty-seven dashes in it, all in answer to carefully printed, well-meaning questions. No, we forget. Jack erased one dash and carefully substituted a different answer.

This was the question, “Do you hold any public office in your local, state or the national government? If so, what?”

Answer—

“No.”

JAMES CAMPBELL BRANDON

(a b) 205 North Main Street, Butler, Pa.

(c) 208 South Main Street, Butler, Pa.

Lawyer. Partner in firm of Brandon & Brandon.

Born July 17, 1884. Son of W. D. Brandon of Butler Co., Pa. and Clara B. Campbell Brandon of Butler. Prepared at Mercersburg Academy. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Association of Western Pennsylvania. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended third reunion.

Another lawyer back to the soil! Campbell’s hobby is “Raising fruit and poultry and country life in general.”

He writes: “Since graduation, I have spent two years at law school at Harvard, one summer as a tutor, a short time in a counting house and the rest of the time in studying and practicing law. Domestic life is discouragingly dull.”

Well, Campbell, we don’t believe it,—this dull part of it—after reading

your circular. You seem to have kept tolerably busy and interestingly so as we read.

In the first place, we remember that you were not among the wan and pale in college with your 190 pounds or so of robustness, and we see that you have kept up a good healthy outdoor life. Here you are a member of the Butler Country Club golf team, following your golf at college. Besides that, you tennis nowadays and in the winter, you do regular gym work in a class. This programme, together with your fruit and poultry raising, seems to us New Yorkers a model outdoor life. What if it does take "lots of time" as you say? It's the real way to live.

Then you must have a fine old time with that bunch of boys of yours that you have charge of in a summer camp and in the work you do in the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A. You'll probably never grow old with a gang like that around you. No doubt, it's another bunch of boys, again, that you meet in the Sunday School class you teach.

Getting down to things like politics, one would think that you had had some tolerable fun in helping get out the vote on the local ticket and the recent Congressional election you assisted in for the Republicans. How are you going to explain to them your going over to Woodrow Wilson this fall, as you say you have fixed your choice? We note you as a "Conservative", against woman suffrage, for the initiative, referendum and recall of local officers but not judges, for a revenue tariff, and for only a very limited supervision of corporations by the government.

Your reading and study, too, seem interesting to us, "special attention to banking and corporation law," in your profession and "more reading than before graduation along general lines of fiction—not present-day writers—and history."

Canada and thirteen states have seen you, on pleasure bent.

All this doesn't seem a bit dull.

He writes: "I was very sorry to miss our wonderful fifth reunion but I hope I may improve from now on. One cannot always leave the job by simply 'taking cuts', the simple method at Princeton."

Good luck, Campbell, and we hope to see you at both the small Seventh and big Tenth reunions you advocate.

PHILIP BRASHER

(a) 208 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(c) Care of Huyler's, 64 Irving Place, New York City

With Huyler's, candy manufacturers. At present in Chicago in general managing capacity.

Born April 13, 1881. Son of Col. Archibald R. Brasher of Brooklyn, N. Y. and Katherine Ostermoor Brasher of Brooklyn, N. Y. Prepared at Boys' High School, Brooklyn. C.E., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly.

Married Jeannette Gilbert, January 10, 1910, at Brooklyn.

A thing that the rest of the Class will regret much to hear from Phil Brasher is that the injuries he received in football in college have caused him much trouble. He is just recovering from the serious effects they brought on. He has had a nervous breakdown since graduation, but when last heard from was getting into good shape. He writes in reply to the questions on the effects of athletics in college:

"Am just recovering from the injuries due to lack of proper training and care while in college."

Phil's activity in athletics, however, is unabated. He gets actively into tennis, skating, rowing, canoeing or wrestling, whenever possible. His special outside interest is "physical culture."

One of the things to which Phil has given a great deal of study and research outside of his regular business activity since leaving college, has been "Harbor Construction" and the "Theory of Wave Motion". He has invented and developed an idea for a special breakwater of a pneumatic character, on which he is getting a patent.

His reading along other lines has been in fiction and in technical subjects in engineering.

In politics he has not been active partially through frequent changes of residence. He styles himself in political beliefs a "Radical". He expressed a choice for La Follette before the conventions were held, and is for unlimited supervision of corporations. He believes in woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum and recall, and is for a gradual reduction of the protective tariff to one for revenue.

Phil is interested in the work of the United Neighborhood Guild. He has been in about 23 states and in Canada. He writes:

"Haven't accomplished a thing that would be of interest to anyone but myself—hardly even to myself."

FRANCIS MARK BROOKE

(a) Bryn Mawr, Pa.

(b) Glimpewood, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

(c) 104 South Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Bond business. With E. Lowber Stokes.

Born June 19, 1883. Prepared at De Lancey School, Philadelphia. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Nanna Sturges, June 11, 1907, at Scranton, Pa.

Anita S. Brooke, born April 4, 1909, at Haverford, Pa.

Marion Marie Brooke, born June 20, 1911, at Bryn Mawr, Pa.

It is a striking coincidence that the contrast between the good and the bad effects of college football should have been so vividly drawn in the

answers of Francis Brooke and of Phil Brasher, whose observations are published above. As against the serious injuries and the subsequent evil effects from his football that Phil has experienced, Francis Brooke writes as follows in answer to the question as to the post-college effects of college sport:

"No bad effects. Much greater activity, energy, endurance and strength. Also a training in thinking quickly."

This, says Francis, resulted from football. He has had no serious illness since leaving college.

"I saw Princeton win at New Haven last fall (1911)" is the way he writes of one big "incident, anecdote or feature" of his life.

"My home," he writes, is his special interest.

"Finance" has been his special study in his profession. The bond business was no fore-ordained plan of campaign that Francis had mapped out for himself. He is in it "by chance", but it will probably be what he will stick to.

In politics, he does not even dabble, just votes regularly.

"Neither Wilson, Roosevelt, nor possibly Taft", was his summary of choice of president by elimination back in the dim ages of 1911, when this book began to be made. He believes in some government supervision of corporations "to prevent dishonesty or oppression". He is against woman suffrage but may "possibly" favor the three new styles of popular government, and ranks himself a "Middler".

He is not active in the church but writes of boys' clubs, social work, big brother movements, "I believe in them."

Sixteen states, Canada, and most of Europe have been host to Francis, the traveler, at one time or another and of foreign lands he says that he is intimately interested "in all that are beautiful".

He favors a large seventh reunion.

JOHN NIXON BROOKS

(a) 240 West Street, Trenton, N. J.

(b) 1 University Place, New York City

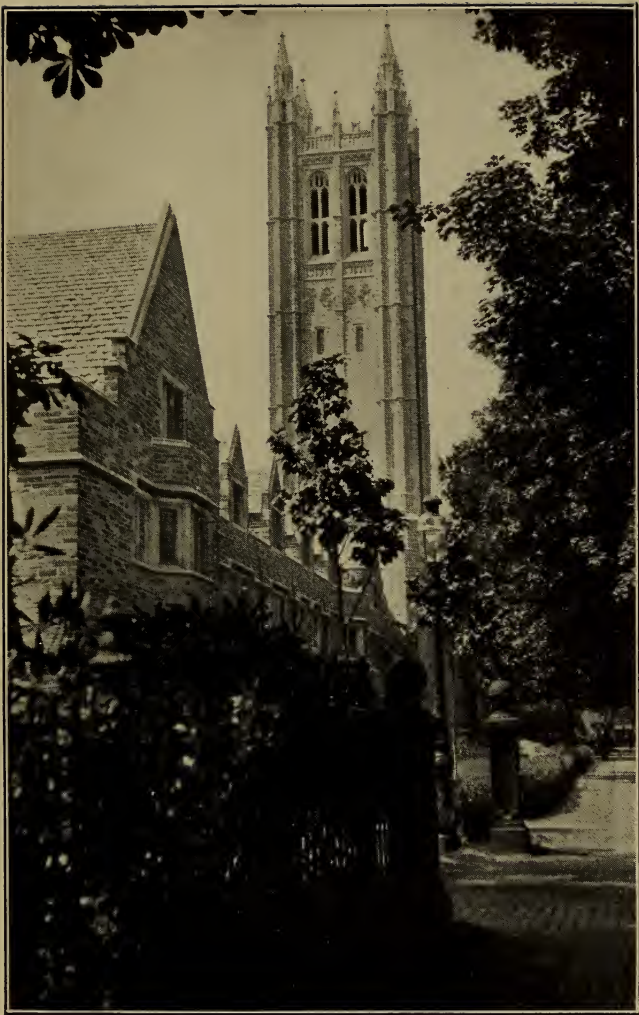
(c) 100 William Street, New York City, Room 515.

Engineer. Associated with Nicholas S. Hill, Jr., consulting, sanitary and hydraulic engineer.

Born November 9, 1883. Son of Walter A. Brooks of Leroy, N. Y., and Mary E. Brooks of Bridgeton, N. J. Prepared at Lawrenceville. A.B., Princeton 1906; B.S., Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1909. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first reunion.

"After considerable wandering, I have found a most satisfactory position at Mr. Hill where I have congenial work and good pay," he writes. Bully for you, John.

Photography and general reading are his hobbies.



HOLDER HALL TOWER

Of reading, he has done considerable in fiction but it is "fiction not recent!" he writes with a certain suggestion of horror, likewise expressed by others, our discerning Classmates. After three years in Tech winning a B.S. in civil engineering, John seems to indicate that a life devoted to fiction is almost necessary as an antidote. His special study has been "Nothing outside of technical work except reading English literature."

"Three years of Boston Tech and incidental reading and study since" have constituted his special study in his profession.

He plays tennis whenever he gets a chance and walks a great deal, John carefully noting that he is "not an athlete", nevertheless.

He teaches a class in Sunday School and contributes regularly in foreign mission work.

His political affiliations are Republican. He chooses President Taft for the presidency, but likes a tariff for revenue and favors the initiative, referendum and recall of officers and judges, in spite of his choice.

His travels have been in twelve states, in England and Scotland.

ARCHER HITCHCOCK BROWN*

(a) 56 Munn Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

BRUCE WHITING BROWN

(a b) Glendale, Hamilton County, Ohio.

(c) Butler Building, Cincinnati, O.

Advertising. Solicitor for the Procter & Collier Co. advertising agents. Also a director of the company.

Born December 23, 1883. Son of Harry W. Brown of Cincinnati, and Lucy McIntyre Brown of Carlisle, Ky. Prepared at Glendale High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Alumni Association of Cincinnati. Attended first reunion.

Married Alice Humphreys Bruce, April 22, 1911, at Houston, Tex.

Alice Humphreys Brown, born May 30, 1912, at Glendale, O.

"Do you believe in woman suffrage? No! I'm a married man!" Thus do they quibble! And you, Bruce, calling yourself a "Radical"! For such inconsistency, we pass over your political beliefs hastily, spending only time enough to note you as a follower of Woodrow Wilson and in favor of all the new styles including the recall of judges. We note you have been little active in politics.

But politics with Bruce are a side issue. Music and literature are his hobbies. He has read much since college, in fiction and in social work, with some reading in economics. He does little in sports or active exercise. As a traveler, he has gone widely over the Continent as well as this country, and is especially interested in Italy "because of its art, its people and its unusual places."

He is actively interested in the field of foreign Y. M. C. A. work as represented in the Foreign Work Committee of his city Association. The Boy Scouts' organization also receives a goodly share of Bruce's attention.

He writes: "A year after graduation I went south and lived on a plantation in Louisiana for a while. Then went to New Orleans where I worked on the *New Orleans Times-Democrat* for eight months returning to Cincinnati and entering the advertising business." Before going south, he had worked for a year on *The Cincinnati Post*.

Here is a letter from Bruce announcing the birth of his daughter:

"Dear Friends of 1906:

"I should like to be with you at this our sixth reunion (by the way it isn't every class than can have a sixth reunion) but there are two reasons for my not being there, a Big Reason and a Little Reason. The 'Little Reason' just arrived last Thursday night—a fine little girl! I am sure it was a locomotive for Princeton and '06 she gave that night when she first opened her eyes in this world. At least her nursery,—having once been my cherished Princeton den—sheds forth an orange and black radiance upon her and the faces of my '06 friends look down benignantly from the walls. In such an atmosphere, she should certainly grow up to be a daughter of Princeton. I am counting on being there for our septennial with my wife and little Alice. My very best wishes to all and may happiness and success ever attend you.

Affectionately,

BRUCE W. BROWN."

G. GILBERT BROWN

(a c) 270 Passaic Street, Newark, N. J.

(b) Short Hills, N. J.

Assistant Secretary. George Brown & Co., exterior and interior stone, marble and granite.

Born August 8, 1884. Son of Gilbert C. Brown and Agnes H. Brown. Prepared at Newark Academy. Left Princeton June 1905. Member of the Princeton Club of Newark. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended first and third reunions.

Gilbert thinks that his choice of work was the result of preference plus circumstances, or vice versa, whichever we like. And we won't be captious, because he says he likes it and expects to stay in it *ad infin.* G. G. B. on politics aims a series of the double-loaded kicks of the cynic at the new stunts in political faith. He appears to have seen too much of this modern "prurience for progressivism." He favors "unrestricted combination and operation of corporations"; is against government supervision to any extent whatever; comes out strongly for a protective tariff, won't listen for a minute to the siren voices of the "I. R. & R."; and rejects with fine scorn the idea that women should vote. And no man under the wide canopy of Heaven would suit him for President unless he could be shown to be "deaf, dumb and

blind, and with writer's cramp". We are afraid Gilbert has been devoting too much time to the Bull Moose platform, or maybe they have got his name on various political mailing lists and he is swamped with campaign literature. Brace up, Brownie, before you get this book, you'll have a chance to slap somebody on the back and tell him how glad you are that your old time chum and College President has saved the country for four more years. Gilbert's wrath was so great over the political situation that he skipped the next two pages and didn't give us any more answers until it came to travel. Then he recited several pages right out of Cook's latest European stunts. He ignored time and eliminated space. From Canada to Mexico, from England to Austria; from Hungary to Holland, it was all one to him, and what he doesn't know now about their marble quarries, you needn't expect to find outside of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

"Studying architects" has occupied his special intellectual endeavors.

His suggestion about reunions is that "sleeping accommodations should be engaged for those who are going to attend", a worthy thought.

EDMUND LEIGHTON BROWN

(a) Cooperstown, Otsego Co., New York

(b) 567 Park Avenue, New York City

Born October 28, 1883. Son of the Rev. Philip A. H. Brown and Jane R. A. Carter Brown. Prepared at Morristown School, Morristown, N. J. Was attending the Packard Business School in the spring of 1912.

Members of the Class will regret to learn that Edmund Brown has suffered a physical and mental breakdown since college. He writes that he has recovered from this and we trust that he is now in splendid shape.

He has taken up the study of music as a special interest.

HORACE BROWN

(a b) 2104 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

(c) 128 South Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.

Member of firm of Brown Bros., manufacturers of "Diacramp".

Born October 14, 1884. Son of Charles Henry Brown of Baltimore, Md., and Elizabeth Hasbrook Brown of Rockland, Me. Prepared at Marston's School, Baltimore, Md. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Horace, why is the tender query "Wife's maiden name; date and place of marriage" still a dismal blank on your circular? It grieves us to have nothing here to record for you in this, for one who promised so well in the fussing days of 1902-1906. Are you not too busy manufacturing "Diacramp"?

And is it therefore that you take to politics? We set you down with

alacrity as a Democrat, supporter of Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, and as a getter-out of Wilson votes on primary day in Maryland.

Yes, of course, you believe in woman suffrage. You disfavor the recall of judges, but as for the rest of the new gospel of popular rule, all well and good for you.

Any may you ever continue to play golf, tennis and baseball.

Good luck!

FRED S. BROWNLEE

(a b) Patterson, California

(c) Patterson, Cal., or Fifteenth and Farnum Streets, Omaha, Neb.

Real Estate Salesman. With Payne Investment Co. of Omaha, Neb.

Born September 28, 1882. Son of H. H. Brownlee of Prosperity, Pa., and Florence Smith Brownlee of Lisbon, Ohio. Prepared at Chamberlain Hunt Academy, Port Gibson, Miss. Entered Princeton, September 1903; left February 1905.

Married Edna P. Emery, September 28, 1910, at Holly, Colorado.

Robert Emery Brownlee, born Sept. 16, 1911, at Holly, Col.

"Finest boy in the country, this boy, Robert," says Fred. You bet he is, Fred.

Why shouldn't he be? We'll say the same to any fond father in the Class, because we're just ordinary bachelors and have the inalienable right therefore of commenting thus on each and every bouncing boy and lithesome lassie that belongs to the Class, and we can go as far as each individual parent wants us to.

Circumstance had a good deal to do with picking out Fred's work, but he thinks that it suits him exactly. A regular voter, he believes in government supervision of corporations and in the progressive principles of government, adding like a pile of others in the Class, that although he is a Republican in principle, Woodrow Wilson is the man for president.

Special interest! You're darn right. "My wife and baby."

He has not found time to indulge to any extent in much activity outside of his business.

Fred writes: "Have always been too far away and too busy to attend reunions tho' I think them a good thing."

Then he adds this reminiscence: "Only recall seeing one member of 1906 since leaving the bunch. It was about six months after leaving college. That was 'Cap' Warren Whitney whom I ran across in Omaha, Neb., one day. We had a good old visit and I realized after I left him what I missed by being so far away from the bunch."

(Editor's note—Cap is the original traveler with the seven leagued boots. He has gladdened the eye of many a class mate in the far off places of Uncle Sam's domain.)

Well, Fred, we are delighted to get this word from you. Make a note that there's a very good reunion coming for the Seventh and indeed a scrumptious one at the Tenth. If you can't make reunions, drop us a line two or three times a year, so that we can know you're with us still.

WALTER BRUNSWICK

- (a) P. O. Box 13, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.
- (b) 164 West 74th Street, New York City
- (c) 143 Liberty St., New York City

Civil Engineer.

Born August 28, 1883. Prepared at Irving School, West 84th Street, New York City. C.E., Princeton 1906.

Walter chose civil engineering but seems to be inclining very rapidly toward export trade to South America. He has made a special study of South American trade conditions and is especially interested in the Argentine Republic, Brazil and Chile, because of his business. His reading has been along geographical and South American trade lines as well as economics and fiction.

A "Middler" politically, he favors Woodrow Wilson, declaring that he is a Democrat or a Republican, depending upon the nominee. He favors woman suffrage, the initiative, referendum and recall, and government supervision of business, first, for the regulation of prices, and second, for the regulation of the financial affairs of all corporations whose securities are offered for public investment; third, for the regulation of output, and fourth, to prevent monopoly.

Walter caught typhoid fever from too much swimming in Brokaw Tank. He writes: "Have felt very bad effects. Was laid up one year with typhoid fever caused by swimming!" He is a member of the 7th Regiment in New York and gets in as additional exercise a bit of horseback riding.

An interesting feature of Walter's record is the following note. He writes: "At an informal meeting where Princeton, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania and Columbia were represented, the majority agreed that R. T. Crane of Chicago was pretty correct in most of his criticism of the American colleges."

CHARLES CARROLL BURLEIGH*

- (a) 210 East Maple Street, Merchantville, N. J.

His last letter told of being with the Class of 1911 at the University of Pennsylvania Medical School.

GRANVILLE LINDSAY BURTON

- (a c) 840 Broadway, New York City
- (b) 600 West 163rd Street, New York City

Manager of the New York office of the Crofut & Knapp Co., hat manufacturers.

Born September 12, 1883. Son of Granville R. Burton of Ontario, Canada, and Cassandra Ferrell Burton, of Louisville, Ky. Prepared at the Louisville Male High School, Louisville. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and fifth reunions.

Married Dorothy Bhima Husted, December 28, 1907, at Winthrop Highlands, Mass.

Sheila Burton, born March 12, 1909, New York.

Dorothy Burton, born June 22, 1910, New York.

Granny, you've left us to guess why it is that you don't have any hobbies, don't join regiments and athletic teams, don't spend your time galloping through libraries and searching for intellectual light. So we do guess. We guess you're pretty much interested in those two small daughters of yours. In fact, we have you on record as having said so more than once.

All right, you're excused for not answering the whole half of that formidable circular.

We record your views on statesmanship,—that as a Republican you don't believe in all things Republican, as for instance your belief in a tariff for revenue, not too high to prevent healthy competition. And you, with two daughters, agin' woman suffrage! You are for an expert commission to control corporations and back in 1911 you were undecided about whom you wanted for president.

We like your telling message on reunions. "Meals" sounds good under things to be considered. The powers that be are apprised of your message. But in return for meals we demand song. So burnish up "Mr. Indian" and brush up "The Marcel Wave" and don't ever let the Thespian talents of the class, that you so uniquely control, ever fall into dotage or old age. The old flag must never touch the ground. So Granny, expect to attend every reunion and every class dinner and develop the talents of the Class. You've done handsomely so far. We suppose you don't give a hat for the footlights and the boards any more, but think of us.

ETHAN FLAGG BUTLER

(a) 1533 "I" Street, Washington, D. C.

(b c) St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, Minn.

Surgeon. First assistant to Dr. E. H. Beckman at St. Mary's Hospital (Mayo Clinic), Rochester, Minn.

Born January 4, 1884. Son of Charles Henry Butler of New York City, and Marcia Flagg Butler of Yonkers, N. Y. Prepared at Hotchkiss, Lakeville, Conn. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., Johns Hopkins 1910. Member of Princeton Club of Washington. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first, second, third and fifth reunions.

The splendid success that Ethan has already attained in medical work is the most conspicuous thing in a post-graduation career full of activity. One of the prizes in the medical world he won in his appointment in 1911 as an interne in the famous Mayo Clinic.

His year's work as an interne ended in June 1912. As a result of this work, he is now back at Rochester after the month of July spent in vacation here, filling the enviable appointment of first assistant to Dr. E. H. Beckman, who is one of the four attending surgeons of this famous clinic. He expects to stay in the clinic for an indefinite period.

Ethan has made good with conspicuous success in medicine.

He writes this little outline of his life since 1906:

"So far life has been uneventful. Four years spent in medical school. Three summers spent in medical work in Newfoundland and the Labrador. One year spent as interne in the Mayo clinic, with, best of all, the assurance of Dr. W. J. Mayo that a very desirable position is open to me at the end of this 'interne' year. Life is running along in the same old paths with plenty to do and a sense of honorable fatigue at 10 p. m., when all hands religiously go to bed."

Well, Ethan, if your life has been "uneventful" it has certainly moved along with a zest and a lot of interest for the rest of us in the watching. Here's why:

First, we switch from medicine to sailing, just to show the two strains that predominate in the Doctor's make-up, which brought together, may indicate to some degree what he aims to do in the future.

"Water sports in general—fishing" are the special interests of Ethan Butler outside his profession. This accounts for those three summers up along the coast of The Labrador with that dare-devil, Dr. Grenfell. It also accounts in part for the calmly quiet way with which Ethan to the immense surprise of everybody about, with an uncontrollable yearning for Class fellowship, bobbed up at the Chowder Party and Summer Picnic at Larchmont last August (1912) all the way from Minnesota. Skipper Etherington, who sailed the Class of 1906 all over Long Island Sound that day, and Skipper Butler, just wrapped themselves in each other's arms and wept for the mutual joy they shared in their love for the briny deep and the sail that bowls over the billows, *tra la*.

This work along The Labrador and Newfoundland coasts, this Grenfell combination of sea and medical work, is exactly what carries the appeal to the two strongest desires in Ethan's make-up. Therefore, it will not surprise any of his friends to see him, after he has finally put all the finishing touches on developing his skill as a surgeon under the Mayos, go in for this nature of medical work for good and all. We have visions of him fitting but a snug and seaworthy craft as a modern hospital ship, thoroughly complete,—none of your flimsy ornamental boats, but a stanch sailor fit to fight the wintriest sea of the North country oceans. In this he'll sail about the seas, cutting open and sewing up the sick aboard the fishing fleets, doing all manner of good and enjoying himself to the topmost, a-snorting through the

icy mists like the doughtiest sea dog and laughing his way a-leading the icebergs a merry chase.

Keep your eye on him!

Go back to the young Ethan of the innocent age of twelve. It was then he chose to be a doctor and he writes in this connection "A liberal father made a thorough education possible." Naturally he's going to be a doctor all his life. He got his M.D. at Johns Hopkins in 1910 and he has specialized in surgery. Aside from his profession, his intellectual work has consisted of occasional lectures on the work of the Labrador Medical Mission, and he has done a moderate amount of reading in fiction. His chief interest along religious and philanthropic lines is in Dr. Grenfell's medical mission work in The Labrador. While at medical school, he was for three years a voluntary worker in the Baltimore Charity Organization Society.

His travel has been extensive. The Labrador has figured largely. He is of course intimately interested in Newfoundland, because as he writes, "I have worked three summers there in intimate contact with the people and have held two or three fairly responsible positions." His other travels have been in twenty-nine states, in Alaska, England, the Continent and Morocco.

"Exercise is hard to obtain in the early years of medicine," he writes of athletics.

Though a Republican, he is for Woodrow Wilson, believes in a tariff for revenue, government supervision of corporations and the initiative, referendum and recall, but not yet in woman suffrage.

He is the most active man in the class in collecting news of the rest of the Class and forwarding such to the Class secretary for spreading the glad tidings in the Alumni Weekly.

HERBERT FULTON BYRAM

(a) 5414 Ellsworth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(c) Care of Brown & Doyle, Sacramento, Cal.

Born July 31, 1884. Son of Henry Herbert Byram and Lillie Van Kirk Byram. Prepared at Shady Side Academy. B.S., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly.

By writes of college athletics:

"College athletics I feel were a benefit both mentally and physically." He traces the good effects to "general outdoor exercise." Since college, By has done considerable baseball work.

Evidently that romantic Travellers' Club of Goldfield, Nevada, made up of Nat Poe, Stuart McKaig, Ray Brooke and By, back in 1909, when the only gold they found was a gold ring that brought five dollars and the first square meal, has gone out of business, for By says little of prospecting now.

His special interest outside of business is "Literature", and he has done a lot of reading since college, chiefly in fiction and in mining subjects. He

has done regular study since college in languages, engineering and literature, and in his profession, he has specialized in assaying and surveying.

By is closely interested in Canada, because of financial and mining interests there.

EDWIN ELLIOTT CALVERLEY

(a) Roxborough Avenue and Peclim Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(b c) Kuwait, Persian Gulf via Bombay

Missionary of The Arabian Mission of the Board of Foreign Missions, Reformed Church of America.

Born October 26, 1882. Son of Benjamin Franklin Calverley of Philadelphia and Ida Reeves Calverley of Mauricetown, N. J. Prepared at Central High School, Philadelphia. A.B., Princeton 1906; A.M., in philosophy, Princeton 1908. Graduated from the Princeton Theological Seminary in 1909. Attended the first and third reunions. Member of the Princeton Club of Kuwait.

Married Eleanor Jane Taylor, M.D., September 16, 1909, at York, Pa. Grace Taylor Calverley born July 3, 1912, at Mussooree, India.

There is the air of the East and much of the romance and mysticism of the call of the Orient suggested in the letters from Cap Calverley. He and his wife and little baby are living among the Arabs and the Turks of Arabia on the Persian Gulf. He wrote recently:

"We are located for the year here in Kuwait, with Dr. Harrison (Johns Hopkins) in charge of men's medical work, Mrs. Calverley doing women's medical work and myself looking after the evangelistic and educational interests. With the British consul, we are the only Western people in this Arab town of 70,000 Moslems. Mrs. Calverley conducts a growing medical work here for the women who have never before received Christian medical attention. She is the second western woman to live in the place and the first to do missionary work for women. Our medical and educational work is welcomed but not the evangelistic."

From Mussooree, India, July 9, 1912, he wrote announcing the birth of his daughter and adding:

"We are spending our vacation here in a house conducted by the sister of our old teacher, Professor Wyckoff. There are lots of Princeton men here. We are all glad to learn by the cablegrams that Woodrow was nominated at Baltimore and wish him still more success."

Of how he came to be a missionary, Cap writes this:

"I chose my work, or better—was chosen by the Lord for it."

His purpose in living in Arabia and Turkey, he thus describes: "Living among the Arabs and Turks for their regeneration."

This programme of the work and study of the missionary may suggest something of the varied resourceful life he leads. Among his duties are

preaching, teaching, and superintending the Bible shop. He has learned to read, write and speak in Arabic. His special study has been Christian Missions, also Mohammedanism. He has delivered numerous lectures on these subjects. He has done much reading along lines of theology, language study and the Moslem controversy. And he doesn't forget exercise, as he plays "occasional tennis".

As against four states visited here, Cap shows the widely traveled character of the missionary in a list of foreign lands he has gone through, including England and the Continent, Egypt, India, Arabia, and Turkey-in-Asia.

He writes: "I expect to be home in 1916 and attend the reunion" and adds that the best way we can improve is "by having the decennial reunioners garbed as Arabs from Arabia."

Even the Arabs appear to be getting no rest politically nowadays. Here's Cap out there breathing the doctrines of a "Radical". A poor old Arab with a few extra wives gets no comfort from Cap, for Cap likely as not fires at him woman suffrage, which he advocates together with the new doctrines of "the rule of the peepul". And the Arab vote for Woodrow Wilson this fall will be the heaviest yet cast.

Hurray for the Princeton Club of Kuwait!

SAMUEL CAROTHERS

(a b) 146 South Fairmount Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(c) 421 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Broker. With James Carothers & Co.

Born, November 9, 1883. Son of James Carothers and Laura Allen Carothers.

Prepared at Shady Side Academy, Pittsburgh. B.S., Princeton 1906.

Member of the Princeton Club of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania. Attended first reunion.

Circumstance ordered his present work but he will stick with it.

Sam is another Republican who is out for Woodrow. He believes in absolute supervision of corporations, a tariff for revenue only, woman suffrage and Woodrow Wilson.

Fiction and economics have comprised his general reading.

"I take regular exercise," he writes, "and have felt good effects from college athletics. I tried nearly everything."

Sam has no hobbies.

"I am a very commonplace person," he insists on writing.

Come off, Sam. You're crazy with the heat. You'll be put in the Ananias Club if you say it again.

In the Presbyterian Church, Sam ushers.

ROBERT EDGAR CASKEY

(a b) 2029a Blendon Place, St. Louis, Mo.

(c) 1401 Wright Building, St. Louis

Demonstrator of high explosives. Representative in Technical Division, the E. I. duPont de Nemours Powder Co.

Born June 22, 1884. Son of Matthew George Caskey and Mary Elizabeth Caskey, both of Philadelphia. Prepared at Central High School, Philadelphia. A.B., Princeton 1906.

Married Myrtle Virginia Papin, July 2, 1910, at St. Louis, Mo.

Virginia Papin Caskey born July 30, 1911.

"Am hum-drumming along," writes Pat. "Since July 1910 have really known what a home was. Am very busy looking after a wife and baby."

And these—wife and baby—are his hobbies.

He is travelling constantly in his work, having been in 30 states, he writes, and that is why he does not vote regularly. But what do we care about your voting, Pat? What interests us in your travels is the fact that this everlasting 'demonstrating' of yours around the country has kept you away from us and the reunions ever since the first one. Now that the Powder Trust is all virtuously split up, can't you persuade them to arrange your travel schedule decently next year? 'Demonstrate' yourself, you sly rogue, into the Seventh Reunion tent, bright and fair on the opening morning, a-hopping into Princeton town to set off for your devoted brethren of the fold, a few "High Explosives". Therefore, as you say, the "bigger the better" for the Seventh.

Pat says of getting back to unlimited competitive business, "You cannot unscramble eggs", in spite of the fact that the Powder Trust has been professing itself partly unscrambled for some time. He is for Woodrow Wilson. He believes the government should supervise corporations to prevent abuses, favors the initiative, referendum and recall, but is against woman suffrage.

He is interested in the Methodist Church, where he does some active work, and in the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

We'd like to have one of your old time letters to publish here, Pat. But if you'll promise to be on hand for the Seventh with a few stories, and your smile and that Class spirit of yours that reunion chairmen know about, even when you don't attend, we'll try to be patient.

STUART ROBINSON CECIL

(a b) 521 Belgravia Court, Louisville, Ky.

(c) Booker-Cecil Company, Clay and Fulton Streets, Louisville, Ky.

Lumber Dealer. Partner in Booker-Cecil Co., wholesale lumber dealers.

Born November 20, 1884. Son of John G. Cecil and Lizzie Robinson Cecil

of Baltimore, Md. Prepared at the Louisville Male High School. A.B. Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Alumni Association of Kentucky. Attended second year reunion.

Married Lucille Drummond, December 28, 1908, at Louisville, Ky.

After a thorough training in the lumber business in Louisville in which he has been during most of his post-college career, Bud started out for himself soon after the beginning of this year (1912) in a partnership, the Booker-Cecil Company, in the wholesale lumber business. Manufacturing and producing is the general line of work that he has picked out for himself and it fits his ability best. He has become an expert in the study of woods and in the handling of the lumber business and the Louisville contingent in Princeton of our time look for big things to come from the new company.

Lumber has taken more of Bud's time than have politics, but he's a regular voter and a good Democrat, out for a tariff for revenue only, the initiative, referendum and recall of officers and judges, against woman suffrage and for Woodrow Wilson for the presidency.

General athletics are the Cecil hobbie and he gets into them "whenever I can find time".

Buddie, we've got to see more of you round Princeton town at reunion times, now that you're the boss of a company and can do what you like. How about it?

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN CHAMBERLAIN

(a b) Chester, New York.

(c) 33 Wall Street, New York City

Bond Salesman. Representing Millett, Roe & Hagen in the southern part of New York State.

Born May 2, 1882. Son of Roswell W. Chamberlain of New York City and Emily Durland Chamberlain of Chester, N. Y. Prepared at St. Paul's, Garden City, L. I. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Ben is a regular attendant at reunions and follows the affairs of the University closely. His work was chiefly a matter of arrangement of circumstances. He intends to make it a life job "provided the political functionaries ever desist pounding business and the Labor Trust is dissolved".

Enrolled as a Republican, he has done some little political work in the way of canvassing votes for State Senator candidate. He believes in a sane and honest Governmental supervision of corporations "if free from political climbers". He opposes the initiative, referendum and recall and woman suffrage. President Taft he regards as the best presidential timber "provided he and his party agree to a proper modification of the Sherman law"; otherwise Wilson is his choice.

His reading has been general along daily economic and financial lines. He has had no time for any special study.

Here's Ben, the true "fan" of the Class, giving us an expression of the faith that is in him. Hobby? We should say. It's this:

"Following College Football and Baseball (Princeton standpoint); also Professional Baseball."

Ben, you've saved the Class. We were afraid there wasn't going to be a "fan" in it.

He writes of his athletics in school and college and the after effects: "Only good effects. General physical development, and continuation of a habit and desire for exercise created at prep. school." He traces much benefit to class baseball teams.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church. He writes "Absolutely nothing out of the ordinary to tell. Have been plugging along the same old road."

NORMAN FLETCHER CHARLOCK

(a b) 663 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

(c) 3 South William Street, New York City

Insurance. Outside man soliciting insurance with Billington, Hutchinson & Co., insurance brokers.

Born March 22, 1884. Son of Palmer Harold Charlock of New York City and Margaret Rogers Chandler of Elizabeth. Prepared at Pingry School, Elizabeth. Entered Princeton 1902 and left September 1903. Member Princeton Club of Newark. Has attended all reunions, including dinners, except one.

"Peace be unto thee, O Pat, thou happiest and most consistent of reunioners." In your own words, "Pax Vobiscum", or after the ancients and the prophets, merely "Pax"!

We would add, "Peace be unto thy seed", were it not that you carefully deny knowledge of any in your statement as to names of children, date and place of birth of each. "Impossible to answer (explained above)". And thus you explain, "I have not as yet, nor am I contemplating, matrimony" continuing in succinct phrase, "I haven't the remotest idea"—of wife's maiden name. You've saved the Class, Pat, you might forget reunions if you went in for matrimony. What would be a reunion without the blessing of the sacred seer?

"Human Nature and Marine Insurance" are subjects of special study that it takes a life time to exhaust. That's Pat. He's pursuing both.

He is a regular Republican and the work he does for the party is "to get people to go down to the polls to vote the *straight* Republican ticket." Is there any need to say who will get his vote for president? W. H. Taft. He believes in the restoration of unlimited competition in business and in govern-

ment supervision of corporations, is for the three doctrines and a high protective tariff.

Pat indulges in a variety of polite outdoor sports, tennis, golf, bicycling, walking and squash. "Was not in athletics in college, but always feel good effects," he says.

That patriarchal sanctity and spirit of holy blessing that is always so prominent in Pat's delightfully entertaining self, is now accounted for. As a member of the Episcopal Church, he has taught Sunday School. He is interested in boys' work and social work and also feels an interest in foreign missions, though not active.

"My life has been quiet, uneventful and happy" writes Pat and he closes with the Epictetan benediction,

"Vale!"

WILLIAM BRIDGMAN CHURCHMAN, JR.*

(b) Bryn Mawr, Pa.

(c) Lee Tire and Rubber Company, Philadelphia

Married Katherine Nicoll, November 14, 1907, at Babylon, L. I. She died April 19, 1909.

He has leased his plantation in Porto Rico and is now associated with the rubber company in Philadelphia.

ELMER LOUIS CLINE

(a b) 28 West Nineteenth Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

(c) Taggart Baking Company

Sales and advertising manager for the Taggart Baking Co., wholesale bakers.

Born March 4, 1884. Prepared at Manual Training High School, Indianapolis.

Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Indiana Princeton Alumni Association. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

Married Caroline Emma Frenzel, October 12, 1910, at Indianapolis.

El has apparently been busy since graduation. He took two years of medicine, has read a good bit, developed a hobby of drawing and architecture, and vents his sporting proclivities by motoring.

He shows the true middle western spirit in regard to business—does not favor unrestricted combination, but realizes how impossible it is to restore unlimited competition. He believes in ferreting out illegitimate competition through supervision and evidently considers our industrial "infants" and our laborers sufficiently well nurtured to stand a tariff for revenue. He backs Woodrow, but has no desire to stand in line at the polls with women.

CHESTER MARTS CLOUD

(a c) 84 William Street, New York City

(b) 740 Riverside Drive, New York City

Assistant Manager in New York of the casualty department of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Maryland.

Born April 4, 1884. Son of Josiah G. Cloud and Lucille W. Marts Cloud, both of Woodbury, N. J. Prepared at Princeton Prep. Entered Princeton in 1902 and left in June, 1905. Attended first reunion.

Married May C. Worthen, December 1909, at Baltimore.

His work was definitely chosen and he intends to make it his life endeavor. A Republican, his political work has been confined to voting regularly; a "Conservative", Taft is his choice for President. But he believes in the new progressive political doctrines of the day, including the recall of judges. He is opposed to woman suffrage. He has made a special study of insurance subjects, law and present labor conditions. He has traveled in this country and Mexico.

He writes, "Something doing all the time, I live in New York." Outside of New York, in the year 1913, month of June, there will be something doing in the borough of Princeton. Make your way down there, Ches, you'll do us good.

GEORGE IRWIN COCHRAN*

(b c) Care of E. J. Desmond, Browne, California

He is engaged in contracting work. The Desmond firm is one of contractors, with offices in Los Angeles. Browne is a small town just outside of Los Angeles. George Cochran has been in this work, it is learned, approximately a year. He has not been heard from.

PHILIP GILLETT COLE

(a b c) Helena, Montana

Physician. Practicing in Helena, Mont.

Born September 25, 1883. Son of Charles Knox Cole, M.D., of New York and Harriett Gillett Cole, of Illinois. Prepared at Phillips Andover Academy. Left Princeton 1905; M.D., Columbia University. Member of Princeton Club of New York. Attended first and third reunions.

Dr. Phil left us in New York last April (1912) to take up permanent residence and build up practice in Helena. He had taken his degree of M.D. at Columbia, had put in his hospital work in New York, finishing up as house surgeon of the Harlem Hospital, then went on his way last spring to the big West, where he is no stranger.

Here is his autobiography:

"Studied medicine. Traveled through Europe. Did hospital work in New York City."

Below is biography which he didn't write. It is so characteristic of his thorough spirit of good fellowship and squareness that here goes.

Just before he left the Harlem Hospital for his work in Helena, the New York newspaper reporters, on the Harlem Hospital district who have to run all over Harlem in a night, chasing ambulances and murders, gave him a dinner and wished him Godspeed, as an earnest of the high appreciation they felt for him through his uniform courtesy and his helpful relations with them in the public work of the hospital. It isn't often that a young hospital doctor gets a testimonial of this kind.

Phil's special work in his profession has been in gynecology. He has done much reading since graduation along scientific lines.

He gets in some tennis. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is interested in social and other work of this kind.

He is for Woodrow Wilson for the presidency.

LOUIS HENRI CONDE

(a) Care Buick Motor Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

(b) 1206 Broadway, Indianapolis

(c) 130 East New York Street, Indianapolis

Salesman. With the Buick Motor Co., Indianapolis Branch.

Born December 15, 1884. Prepared at Manual Training High School, Indianapolis. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Club of Indianapolis. Attended first reunion.

Married Margaret Williams, December 3, 1910, at Indianapolis.

They said we weren't a heavyweight class in athletics in college. If they had provided bowling alleys then and got up class matches as they do in these enlightened days, we would have put something over on them, with Lou Condé in the front. He is a member of no less than four bowling club teams in Indianapolis.

Lou has done some study in mechanics. His general reading, of which he has done a considerable amount, has been along the lines of economics and sociology.

He is a Roosevelt Republican, is against woman suffrage, however, but believes in the initiative, referendum and the recall. He has traveled in thirty-eight states and in Canada.

PHILIP GRAHAM CONNELL*

(a b) Avenue House, Evanston, Ill.

(c) Tacoma Building, Chicago, Ill.

With the FitzSimons and Connell Co., engineers and contractors.

HENRY J. CONNOLLY

(a b) 944 Clay Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

(c) Pennsylvania Casualty Building, Scranton, Pa.

Lawyer. Also assistant secretary of the Pennsylvania Casualty Co., in charge of the claim department.

Born May 15, 1883. Son of D. W. Connolly of Cochection, N. Y., and Alma C. Price of Pittston, Pa. Prepared at Scranton High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Alumni Association of North Eastern Pennsylvania.

Married Marion Elizabeth Matthews, April 17, 1911, at Scranton, Pa.

"I have studied law and found little time for much else," writes Harry in regard to intellectual work done outside the lines of his profession.

He was a charter member of Company A, Engineer Battalion, of the Pennsylvania State Militia. Walking and skating in limited quantities afford him other exercise. He taught a class of boys in the Episcopal Sunday School for two years.

In politics, he is a Republican but is for Woodrow Wilson in spite of that. He has done some political work, having assisted at the polling places around election times in various ways. Like most of the lawyers of the class he is against the recall of judges, though he believes in the initiative, referendum and recall of officers.

MARSHALL COXE

(a b) 1336 River Boulevard, St. Paul, Minn.

(c) Twenty-ninth Avenue S. E., and Great Western Tracks, Minneapolis, Minn.

Traffic Manager of the Archer-Daniels Linseed Co.

Born August 26, 1884. Son of Robert E. Coxe of Montgomery, Ala., and Cornelia Dayton Marshall Coxe of Lockport, N. Y. Prepared at Central High School, St. Paul, Minn. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Alumni Association of the Northwest. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Marshall is one of the real Marathon reunioners of the class. If you don't believe it, ask him to show you how close he came at the Fifth Reunion to grabbing off that solid gold, silver lined, gem-studded cup bestowed upon sprightly travelers. He had eaten up about 4000 miles of space without stopping to catch his breath, thereby beating out travelers from China, who refused to go back and were therefore disqualified. Marshall's profession of "traffic manager" must have stood him in good stead when he started back, for he was trying to catch a lot of things including trains the last night he was seen leaving the tent. But be that as it may, he comes out squarely and

says that his work in life has, thus far, been "dictated by circumstances", and he will probably not make it a final calling.

Politically, he is a Republican, but has never done any active work for his party. And his other answers play havoc with his party's chances, for he believes in tariff for revenue only; "I. R. & R." for officers; rejects woman suffrage; and as for President he says, "Why ask? Woodrow Wilson."

Commenting on reunions, Marshall says "I don't believe our last could be improved upon, unless it would be possible, without seeming inhospitable, to reduce the number of visitors to the tent who have no connection with the class. I think Sunday evening of our last reunion, when the class was alone, was the best party '06 ever had."

IRWIN DUNN COYLE

(a) 35 Lake Street, Bridgeton, N. J.

(b c) U. S. S. Panther, Care of Postmaster, New York City

Assistant Paymaster with rank of Ensign, United States Navy.

Born April 26, 1884. Son of Leonidas E. Coyle of Washington, D. C., and Georgiana Dunn Coyle of Princeton, N. J. Prepared at Portland Academy (Oregon). A.B., Princeton, February 1907. Member of Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Stump is one of our real true sailor men and the best part of it is, he's the sailor that handles the cash. When last sighted, he was rolling off to the land of Nippon to be stationed with the Fleet in the Orient for two years.

"I accepted a chance which I liked," writes Stump of how he got to be a sailor, and then goes on to tell of a little bit of pleasantry in the navy where the fleet opened fire on his ship mistaking it for the target ship,—just to show that days are not one dull drear waste of water, but a bit of fun crops up now and then in a life on the ocean wave. Thus reads the log:

"Had the experience of being fired on by the fleet, being mistaken for an old battleship, which was the target. As the mistake was soon discovered and as the range was nine miles, we were not hit."

Here's another piece out of the log:

"Ship had hole stove in her by collision at sea, but luckily above water line. Had decks cleared. Rooms filled with water by large sea in hard gale last January."

All kinds of thrills have hit our sailor man. Here's another:

"Had two coal bunkers on fire at sea, but put fire out before it got too serious."

The log concludes: "Met Bill Rogers' brother at smoker on U. S. S. Florida the other night," and the final climax, when the ship put in port:

"Saw Princeton beat Harvard."

Stump is a member of the ship baseball team and he gets some tennis now and again. Remember, Stump, the warning of Mullah Burton in the ballad of the "Marcel Wave":

"When I was in Venice, I simply played tennis

With all the Italian beaux,"

and beware those twinkling eyed little maidens of gay Yokohama out there on the Far Eastern station with the Fleet.

He has done much reading since graduation in military and social subjects, economics and history. His special study in his profession has been the "Regulations for the government of the United States Navy."

What's the use of talking the politics of a sailor. He doesn't get any chance at any. Stump's for Woodrow Wilson. Which is all.

Greetings, Stump, and the best of the Orient to you.

ALLEN CRAIG

(a) 1822 "I" Street, Washington, D. C.

(b) 1104 Adams Street, Wilmington, Del.

(c) Coleman du Pont Road, Inc., du Pont Building, Wilmington, Del.

Engineer. On road surveys and construction in the Coleman du Pont Road, Inc.

Born October 21, 1883. Son of Col. Robert Craig of Mauch Chunk, Pa., and Annie Bolling Mahon Craig. Prepared at St. Lukes, Wayne, Pa. Left Princeton, December 1905, after being out of college from March to June 1904. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended first and fifth reunions.

Allen Craig writes:

"The most interesting feature since leaving college has been the work I am now doing on the road which is being built through the state of Delaware by Gen. T. Coleman du Pont. Since my arrival upon the scene last June (1911), I have been making surveys in different parts of the state and have thoroughly enjoyed the work."

At the beginning of the last summer (1912) Allen was headed for a considerable vacation because of general ill health as the result of the hard work he had been doing.

His engineering is his chosen profession and it's to be his life-job. In politics, he is a Woodrow Wilson man.

His reading has not been in large amount and has been chiefly fiction. His special study has been a small amount along the general lines of his work. He has journeyed in thirteen states.

Of the reunion, he writes; "I do not see how our last reunion (fifth) could be improved upon." We're looking for you at the Seventh, Allen.

ROBERT GOODWIN CRAIG*

(a) 1822 "I" Street, Washington, D. C.

(c) The Link Belt Company, Thirty-ninth Street and Stewart Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Married Celia H. McGuire, December 31, 1904, at Washington, D. C.

Robert Goodwin Craig, Jr., born November 7, 1905.

GEORGE HOFFMAN CRESSE

(a b c) Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont

Teaching. Head of the Department of Mathematics, with rank of assistant professor.

Born December 21, 1871. Son of Lewis Cresse of Burleigh, N. J., and Mary Ann Cresse of Goshen, N. J. Prepared at State Normal School, Trenton, N. J. A.B., Princeton 1906; A.M., Princeton 1907; A.M., Harvard 1911.

Professor George has not been to a reunion since 1907! Think of it! He, the font of good advice, around whose paternal knee the youngsters of the class sat, even as at the feet of Gamaliel,—and now setting such an example! Pop, you've got to be with us at the Seventh, come what may. The Class can't lend you to Middlebury this long without a few interruptions. But let's see what he has been doing meanwhile.

First, he definitely chose his work and he intends to follow it. Who would question otherwise who remembers what avidity he selected Fine's Math, and fairly rollicked through Integral and Differential Calculus, while the rest of us were wallowing in a slough of despond, and how he fairly chortled with glee over what seemed to us the very *pons assinorum* of perplexity. He and Roger Hinds, a grand pair of mathematicians, the despair of their slow-plodding classmates!

With regard to public questions, Pop is likewise mathematically precise. "Believe in unlimited competition? No. Unrestricted combination? No. Government supervision? Yes. To what extent? Fixing rates. Tariff? Revenue only. "I. R. & R."? No. Woman suffrage? It depends on the locality. (Unworthy of a mathematician, plain attempt to leave the field of certainty for that of the opportunist.) Choice for President? Wilson."

To preserve the youthful vigor of his physical nature, "Pop" takes charge of a summer camp and instructs in swimming. Otherwise he doesn't go in much for athletics. He continues his interest in church work, and sings in the choir. His special interest is in the "Liberalizing of Religious thought". Since graduation he has travelled through England, France, Italy and most of western Europe, but has found no country more attractive than America.

"Date and place of marriage—not yet." This sounds prophetic.

On the subject of reunions and their improvement, Pop thinks that paid

entertainers should be eliminated; and more time allowed for chats with the boys. He is inclined to think that drinking should be either entirely eliminated or greatly modified.

An interesting thing that he writes of is this: "I find in New England generally a great respect paid to Princeton." And great respect is hereby paid to you, Pop, with a lot of credit to be added if you will turn up at the Seventh Reunion and give us a chance to shake your hand, renew old times, and review new.

JAMES FREDERICK CROSS, JR.

(a b) 110 Cooper Avenue, Upper Montclair, N. J.

(c) Everybody's Magazine, Spring and Macdougall Streets, New York City.

Advertising. With Everybody's Magazine.

Born December 11, 1884. Son of James Fred Cross and Anna Mary Cross.

Prepared at the East Orange High School. B.S., Princeton, 1906.

Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Mary S. Moore, July 19, 1912, at Swiftwater, Pa.

Before you knew it, it was all over. We mean getting married, Fred and Miss Moore. They always did things in their own original way anyhow, a delightful way at that. If you had been reading those original Class circulars about reunions and things that Fred was largely responsible for, you would have known perfectly well that any man with that amount of original genius would never have a wedding built along ordinary lines. Not for the Cross-Moore combination.

Fred has one characteristic that sticks out plainly. He's deeply interested in the life of the rest of the world around him. He's very active in the work of a Boys' Club in Orange. They have made him secretary. He's much interested in the Men and Religion Forward Movement. He serves on the publicity committee of the Swedenborgian Church. In semi-political life, he has served as secretary of the New Jersey State Civic Federation and as secretary on a special committee in local civic work and county affairs.

His choice for President is Theodore Roosevelt. He favors the Roosevelt plan of a commission to regulate corporations and insure publicity and fair methods. He stands for a reasonable protective tariff and for the initiative, referendum and with limitations, the recall, including judges if appointed. He advocates woman suffrage, with property and educational restrictions for both male and female.

Fred is another of the Class who keeps things stirring in Class affairs. He lends cheerful and active services in all reunion plans and is a moving spirit in helping on the Class to keep in touch with itself.

He is advertising representative for Everybody's and seems enough

interested in the publishing end of it to make it a life work. He studied law at night school for six months and has taken courses in advertising and its psychology. Scattered and general reading has filled in his spare moments.

He exercises enough to keep in pretty good condition by playing tennis, a bit of wrestling at times and gym work. He has felt good effects in general from his wrestling work in college.

ROMAN RATHBURN CROTHERS*

(a) Calora, Maryland

(c) 102 East Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lawyer.

GEORGE SMITH CUNNINGHAM

(a) Blairsville, Pa.

(b c) 1844 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Physician.

Born June 21, 1883. Son of T. D. Cunningham of Blairsville, Pa., and Helen Shipley Cunningham of Bangor, Me. Prepared at Kiskiminetas Springs School. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., University of Pennsylvania 1910. Member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and third reunions.

Doctor George Cunningham is a whole lot interested in China as a field for work. His interest is from the view point of the medical missionary. He has made a special study of foreign missions particularly those in China where he has a number of friends in Presbyterian mission work. It would not be a surprise to his friends here to see George packing up for China to get in the game of medical mission work one of these days. The Presbyterian Mission at Paotingfu, it is said, almost has a place fixed up for him.

He writes: "Have been placed on the assistant surgical staff of the West Penn Hospital, Pittsburgh, department of gynecology. Did special work in obstetrics at the Lying-In Hospital, New York."

It goes without saying that his is a profession that was definitely chosen. He plays tennis whenever possible.

In politics, he is a rooter for Woodrow Wilson. He believes in "whatever government supervision of corporations is necessary to check oppression of the laboring man." He is for the initiative, referendum and the recall, and against woman suffrage.

WARREN WARDLAW CUNNINGHAM

(a b) 1 West Eighty-first Street, New York City

(c) 60 Wall Street, New York City

Lawyer. Managing Clerk for Stover & Hall, lawyers.

Born October 11, 1885. Son of Charles Eugene Cunningham of Franklin, Tenn., and Annie Warren Cunningham of Memphis, Tenn. Prepared at Princeton Preparatory School. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School 1909. Member of Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended the third and fifth reunions.

Warren Cunningham says little but smiles much and gets at things hard. He doesn't talk shop but he's moving along solidly, after the method of the substantial citizen that he is. Run up to the Princeton Club once or twice a week and enjoy a conversation with a solid member of the 1906 Bar.

He is a Democrat, of course a Woodrow Wilson man and has been so for a long time before the nomination. Signs of the New York lawyer crop out in his opposition to the three new doctrines and to woman suffrage. He is for government supervision but "only in so far as to make it necessary to compel honest dealing with the public, and competition."

Fiction and some history have made up his reading. In sports, he "plays at tennis and a little golf."

He says of church and kindred work that he takes no active part. Some who do, more or less, do not call on him in vain.

He has traveled in more than half of the United States, in England, Scotland and the Low Countries.

WILLARD WALKER CUTLER, JR.

(a) Morristown, N. J.

(b c) Care of General Office, "C C C C", Cananea, Sonora, Mexico.

Engineer. Assistant Geologist with the Cananea Consolidated Copper Co.

Born December 3, 1884. Son of W. W. Cutler of Morristown, N. J., and M. B. Hinchman Cutler of Brooklyn, N. Y. Prepared at the Morristown High School. B.S., Princeton 1906; E.M., Columbia 1909. Attended third and fifth reunions.

It was a long way from Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, to the fifth reunion, but there was Cut, reunioning as though it was the only thing he did, outside of shooting Mexican revolutionists and discovering copper out of dirt.

All right, Cut, you are excused from the questions on political activity. You can't be expected to tell how big a gun you are in Mexican politics or how many revolutions you have inspired. The Legation might not like it if you told the inside of your political history.

Cut was a T. Roosevelt follower when the Class census was taken. That was some time before the nominations, but it is highly likely that the

Bull Moose has invaded Cananea. He believes in woman suffrage under certain conditions and in the three modern-day doctrines.

As for his athletics in college, Cut has felt "good effects from football in general good health".

His special study is geology and he has done some reading in economics. He is intimately interested in Mexico and has traveled in 45 states of the United States and in Europe.

CARL NORTHUP DAILEY

(a b) 44 Lincoln Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

(c) 1021-1023 Hammond Building, Detroit

Insurance. Special agent of Fidelity & Casualty Co. of New York.

Born January 25, 1883. Son of Charles W. Dailey of Bristol, Conn., and Elizabeth C. Dailey of Whitesboro, N. Y. Prepared at Detroit Central High School. A.B. Princeton, January 1907. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the third reunion.

His work was definitely chosen but he does not intend to make it his life work. A Republican, he favors Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, believes in a high protective tariff and is opposed to the initiative, referendum and recall. He repudiates woman suffrage with a large-sized "NO!"

Fiction and history have claimed his attention as a reader and as a sportsman he indulges in hunting and fishing. He is interested in mission work and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has visited ten states of the United States on business and pleasure.

He writes: "In interurban street car wreck in October 1911. Not injured but there was plenty of excitement."

Pete, we want to see you at the Seventh. How about it?

HENRY GREGG DANBY

(a b) 1313 Delaware Avenue, Wilmington, Del.

(c) King Street Wharf, Wilmington, Del.

Manager and treasurer of the New Jersey & Wilmington Ferry Co., operating freight and passenger steamboat.

Born June 16, 1883. Son of John H. Danby of Wilmington, Del., and Georgine G. Danby. Prepared at Princeton Prep. Entered Princeton 1901; left 1903. Attended the first reunion.

He writes that he is for Woodrow Wilson.

We note that Danby is an extensive traveler, having done practically the whole of Europe and nine of the States. In the course of his journeys, we hope he will wander into Princeton for the large seventh reunion he speaks for.

HENRY BUCKINGHAM DARLINGTON

(a c) 2432 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(b) 815 Western Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Assistant treasurer of the Union Spring Mfg. Co., railway equipment.

Born July 16, 1884. Son of Frank Graf Darlington of Chester, Pa., and Elsie Darlington of Zanesville, Ohio. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Member of Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Attended third and fifth reunions.

Married Constance Alden, June 21, 1910, at New York.

Henry Buckingham Darlington, Jr., born March 19, 1911, at Pittsburgh.

"Good luck and circumstance" steered Dolly into his work; he is perfectly satisfied with it, and is going to hang right on to it, he says, to the end of his days, "if possible". Is not a member of any political party and has not voted regularly, because of absence due to business; believes in unrestricted combination and operation of corporations, the initiative, referendum and recall. Before the conventions, Judson Harmon was his choice for the presidency.

Fiction makes up his reading and tennis and golf his sports. His family is his special interest.

He thinks that the reunions are all right just as they are and says that lack of space prevents the telling of any interesting feature of his life since graduation.

JAMES EVERETT DAVIS

(a b) 326 North Hyde Park Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

(c) 408-409 Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.

Lawyer.

Born May 1, 1885. Son of Evan P. Davis of Glanmorganshire, Wales, and Mary Evans Davis of Minersville, Pa. Prepared at Scranton High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Admitted to Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, February 1908. Princeton Alumni Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania.

What's this, Jimmie? This marriage business—"Not yet and NO CHANCE!"

Perk up, m'lad. The world is not so hard and black as all that. The writer says with you "Not yet", might possibly add "never", but never say "no chance". Do you realize that you're a member of the Invincible Legion of 1906? Think of it, nearly 150 of the Faithful are already safely in the arms of wedlock! Has any one of them essayed and been found wanting or failed? Not one, sir. Get down to the next reunion and talk it over with the hordes of the muchly married. Easiest thing they do, getting married.

Jimmie Davis is a Republican and a hot one too. He has been the attorney for the Lackawanna County Republican Campaign Committee for three years. He does stump speaking in the campaigns, votes regularly, has canvassed votes and helped the organization in "every way".

But despite all this his choice for president when this census was taken was Woodrow Wilson.

He has a lawyer's dislike for the three new doctrines, and for woman suffrage, stands for high protection and limited government supervision of corporations. He classes himself a "Conservative".

Law was his chosen work. He was admitted to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in February 1908. He has no specialty in the law, but tries to keep up generally. He has done much reading since graduation in history and economics.

He writes: "Helped Harry Connolly get married."

Jimmie holds the honorable position of secretary-treasurer of the Lackawanna Law and Library Association, the local bar association. This is his special interest outside his professional work.

And here's a new, brand new name for a widespread chronic malady,—
"Serious illness since leaving college—Strangulation of the pocketbook."

Jimmie how about tripping back to the Seventh Reunion?

RAYMOND FOSTER DAVIS*

(a b) 147 Orchard Street, Bloomfield, N. J.

(c) Town Clerk's Office, Bloomfield, N. J.

WALTER SEAMAN DAVISON

(a) Hightstown, N. J.

(b c) 120 West Washington Avenue, Bath, N. Y.

Minister.

Born January 10, 1885. Son of Joseph Van Dorn Davison of Englishtown, N. J., and Louisa Henrietta Davison of New York City. Prepared at Peddie Institute. A.B., Princeton 1906. Graduated from Auburn Theological Seminary 1912. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

"About the most interesting feature of my life since graduation was the fifth reunion."

Davy, this is highly interesting testimony. There were others who felt the same way. There has probably been no one event since college, in fact hardly has there been in college itself, where fellows got to know and appreciate each other with such downright good brotherhood as at the fifth. We're glad that voice of yours was in shape the night you sailed out and entertained the Class with it. It was the spirit of getting into the game

and having an actual part in the reunion that made it a joy forever to all the bunch of us who got so much benefit from it.

We've got an interesting set of answers here, ye men of the Class, so list ye!

Davy and Deane Edwards have been pretty close together at Auburn Theological Seminary. Deane goes to Scotland this fall (1912) on a fellowship. Davy, if we mistake not, starts out on his ministry. Davy taught for three years after college at the Syrian Protestant College at Beirut, Syria. Then to Auburn. He writes of his intellectual work that he had "three years of original research in Turkey" during his teaching. He lectures now and then on Turkey, Mohammedanism, the Holy Land. He has done much reading since Princeton days, in theology, sociology, church history, philosophy and comparative religion.

At Auburn, he played on the soccer and baseball teams. He gets after tennis, skating, swimming and horseback riding, regularly in their seasons.

In all matters connected with the Church, he is actively concerned. He emphasizes preaching and pastoral work. He is highly interested in all social and lay movements of an uplift character. He is especially interested in the Boy Scout movement. In foreign mission work, he is actively interested.

Music, vocal, is his special interest outside his profession. We're waiting for another chance to hear you at a few songs, Davy. Get in shape!

He has expressed a presidential preference for President Taft. He ranks himself as a "Middler" in politics, believing in the three special doctrines named, in a tariff for revenue, and in government supervision of corporations to prevent complete monopoly.

Woman suffrage he dodges, thus—"Yes, when all the women want it." Diplomats, these churchmen!

His work at Beirut gave him the advantage of foreign travel in seven countries of Europe, Turkey-in-Asia and Egypt.

It's a well rounded life, Davy, it seems to us, that your answers have sketched.

JAMES DeTURCK

(a b) Central Avenue, Hackensack, N. J.

(c) 84 Main Street, Hackensack, N. J.

Lawyer. In office of L. A. Campbell, Hackensack, N. J.

Born February 5, 1884. Son of Isaac DeTurck and Olivia DeTurck, both of Reading, Pa. Prepared at Perkiomen Seminary. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., New York Law School 1910. Member of Princeton Alumni Association of Northern New Jersey.

Jimmie DeTurck went into the law not altogether as a thing that was fore-ordained for him, but he intends to be in it for a life-time and feels that it is well-suited to him.

He is a Republican and the President will get his vote for a second term. He has done a good deal of reading in economics since graduation and his law study is general. He is active in athletics, retaining a liking for sport from the goodly taste he got of college football. He goes in for tennis, baseball and football.

His travel has been in 22 states of the Union and in Canada, Mexico and Central America.

CHARLES DeWITT DeVINNE

(a b) 395 Lafayette Street, New York City

(c) 300 West Seventy-sixth Street, New York City.

Publishing. Secretary, The DeVinne Press.

Born June 19, 1883. Son of Theodore B. DeVinne and Lillian DeVinne. Prepared at Holbrook's School, Ossining, N. Y. Left Princeton 1905. Member Princeton Club of New York. Attended third and fifth reunions.

Pat DeVinne left vacant the space for "hobby" in his circular. That might have been because he is a man of few words and rebels at type. But those who know him around New York and the Princeton Club can make a pretty shrewd guess as to what this special interest is, based on the quiet work Pat carries on for the Class. One of the biggest things in his interests and devotion they say, is the Class, its welfare. There is an amount of work that goes on quietly but efficiently, entirely beneath board, that nobody hears about and no one gives credit for. Much of it might be traced Pat-wards, if any one should ask you. This is just a quiet tip to keep under your hat, for as aforesaid, Pat hates print.

Pat joined his father's force in the printing business and feels that unless something very unexpected intervenes he will make it his life-work. Seems to feel that as a man must work to live, printing is as well suited to him as any other necessary evil. He belongs to no political party and so far as his record shows does not care who is made next President. Pat is the only real philosopher in the class—would not try to restore unlimited business competition; would not quite permit corporations to go on entirely unrestricted, and yet does not approve government supervision. As for women—they can vote so far as Pat is concerned providing they buy land. Pat is frank and flat-footed about his reading. "I have done none," he says. "I see so much type and 'stuff' that I am sick of it by the end of the day."

His exercise shows great coöperative spirit for he has served for three years on the tent-raising team of the 7th Regiment. And so far as we have heard, he has attained the prestige of almost a major in their culinary department. Motoring is Pat's latest pastime and hobby. Most of his travel has been abroad in the British Isles, France, Switzerland, and in Cuba and Mexico. He is much interested in Cuba because he looks for big developments there.

ROBERT EDWARD DOANE

- (a) 404 Hoffman Street, Elmira, N. Y.
- (b) Murray Avenue and Darlington Road, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- (c) Standard Underground Cable Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Electrical Engineer. Sales Engineer in general sales department of Standard Underground Cable Company.

Born February 3, 1884. Son of George Doane of Covington, Pa., and Josephine M. Bullard Doane. Prepared at Elmira Free Academy. B.S., Princeton 1906; S.B., Massachusetts Institute of Technology 1909. Attended first, second, fourth and fifth reunions.

Bob, remember as you write "No Hope Yet!" about marriage, that as Hinman points out regarding matrimony and its allied subjects, "While there's life, there's hope." You speak of children, "Haven't any—honest!" Bob, now, you sly dog, this word "honest" (exclamation point), now really, you know, doesn't it, well er—Do you cross your heart?

Here's a bit of hard luck of Bob's we all regret with him. He writes: "Went broke last year. My employer turned out a crook." Then he adds: "Good luck to all the boys. Money counts as does a square life."

He writes that he hardly has time for outside interests nowadays, "business takes all my energy". He feels that his profession is peculiarly the thing he is cut out for. He has made a special study of "electrolysis of underground metallic structures". His reading has been "quite a little,—not a great deal of fiction, but history and social".

"Canoeing and tennis, as much as business allows but none too much" are his athletic diversions, and he feels only good effects from his track and gym work in college. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Bob is a Republican, a "Middler" and for President Taft. He advocates all of the new ideas except the recall of judges, and woman suffrage "only if the women will use it."

Best luck, Bob, for quickly and roundly recovering from the misfortune you tell of.

RODERICK AITKEN DORMAN

- (a c) 873 Broadway, New York City.
- (b) 310 West Ninety-seventh Street, New York City

With Aitken, Son & Co., wholesale and retail dry goods, as general merchandise clerk.

Born December 13, 1884. Son of Richard A. Dorman and Mary A. Dorman. Prepared at Lawrenceville. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Married Elizabeth Cebra Holden, June 1, 1910, at Madison, N. J.

Although Rod's business has taken most of his time since graduation, he has evidently read pretty generally along various lines. He has taken a course in advertising and one in business law.

His chief recreations seem to be golf and tennis. He specifies "only during week-ends", from which we assume that his boss passed by as he wrote.

Rod is a member of the Broadway Tabernacle, of the Y. M. C. A. and has done a great deal of work in the Christadora House—an East Side Settlement House well known to Princeton men. He is actively interested in the Men and Religion Forward Movement as well as in Foreign Missions. His good work in the Philadelphian Society at college has been continued in virile fashion.

"Stamp collecting" is his hobby. We suppose that accounts for our being obliged to pay "postage due" on his record.

Rod advocates unlimited competition for his line of business, believes in tariff for revenue only and although heretofore a Republican, favors Woodrow Wilson for next President.

He admits that the most interesting thing since graduation has been capturing Ted Holden's sister.

LEE DOUGLAS

(a c) 1134 Stahlman Building, Nashville, Tennessee

(b) 132 Eighth Avenue, South, Nashville

Lawyer. Member of the firm of Douglas, Norvell & Thurston.

Born May 23, 1885. Son of Byrd Douglas of Fayetteville, Tenn., and Adelaide Gaines Douglas of Nashville, Tenn. Prepared at University School, Nashville, Tenn. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., Vanderbilt. Member of Alumni Association of Tennessee. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended the third and fifth reunions.

Lee was in the thick of the arrangements that made such a big success of the thirteenth annual meeting of the Western Association of Princeton Clubs held last spring in Nashville, when the Tennessee Association was host. He got after all the 1906 stalwarts that lived anywhere within a thousand miles or so of the territory of the Western Associations. There was no lack of good old-school Southern hospitality held out as a dancing bait to hard worked business and professional men to draw them away from their labors. As one of the divisional Class secretaries for the South, Lee is just as active in looking out for the news of the Class.

Go into Nashville some day and say "Douglas". Immediately, you have the freedom of the city conferred on you and a coach and four at your door. Lee is a rising young member of his own law firm. Some one of the Class suddenly burst into his office one day for a visit. Lee was overjoyed. But the telephone bell rang just then.

"What! Whiz! Bang!" Lee catapulted himself out of his chair, grabbed his hat, excused himself as he ran along shouting, "A murder. Client of mine just locked up. Shot a—"

In a few minutes, he was back, calm and debonair as ever.

"Fixed that up all right. Now, let's have a good old talk."

That's the way our rising young lawyers in the South settle up the little events of a day's life.

In addition to his law work at Vanderbilt where he got his degree, he did post-graduate work in law at the University of Chicago. He writes: "I have studied law at all angles on the theory that one must generalize first and specialize after. I have not done much reading in other lines except in law, which consumes time and leaves very little opportunity for other reading. Belonged to several literary clubs at Vanderbilt and now am a member of the Coffee House Club at Nashville, which keeps alive interest in things intellectual."

He is not active in athletics, writing, "Wish I had been more in athletics in college. I feel great benefit from the small amount of athletic work I did in Princeton in tennis." A siege of typhoid fever came upon him in the fall of 1910.

He is a deacon in the Presbyterian Church.

As for his intention to make law his life work, "Sure Do," is the answer. He is a Democrat and of course a strong rooter for Woodrow. He says he is a "Radical, certainly not a reactionary" and justifies this designation by referring to his belief in the new doctrines, eliminating with a lawyer's instinct, however, the recall of judges. He is for woman suffrage, "everywhere except in the South," and refers to Woodrow Wilson for a definition of how the government should regulate corporations.

In politics he has worked as an election officer. Against the tradition of the South would appear his remark that he does not go in heavily for politics as "Politics and law are not good brothers."

RICHARD DOUGLAS*

(a) 110 South Eighth Avenue, Nashville, Tennessee

(c) Douglas & Howell, Cherokee, Alabama

Lumber business. Member of the firm of Douglas & Howell.

RAYMOND WADE DRAKE

(a b) 98 Heller Parkway, Newark, N. J.

(c) 66 Hayes Street, Newark, N. J.

President of Lackawanna Ice Co., wholesale shippers and dealers in natural ice.

Born October 1, 1883. Son of Mahlon S. Drake and Mary J. Drake, both of

Irvington, N. J. Prepared at Newark Academy. Litt.B., Princeton 1906; three Masonic degrees, Franklin Lodge No. 10, N. J. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

This opening sentence of yours, Dago, has the romance of poetry in it: "Date and place of marriage—the Fates have no reached this knot in my thread of life." But why are you so haughty about "names of children?"

"I refuse to answer" sounds as if advice of counsel were right at your elbow.

Dago is more frank about his "special interest" outside of business. Answer—"Girls". (Note—Those who knew him in the old days will scarcely believe the blossoming of this modern Don Juan.) He has travelled in six states of this country. (Query—Looking after his special interests?)

Both choice and circumstance dictated his present job and it looks like a life sentence.

A progressive in politics, is well posted on current politics; believes in Woodrow Wilson, woman suffrage, government supervision of corporations but in neither a protective tariff nor a tariff for revenue only.

Fiction, history, economics and the daily sports have comprised his reading. He has engaged in sports only as a "rooter". He is a member of the Men's Club of his church.

FRED STRANAHAN DURHAM

(a) 319 West Johnson Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.

(b) Y. M. C. A. Dormitories, Allentown, Pa.

(c) Bonney Vise and Tool Works, Allentown

Vice-president and treasurer, Bonney Vise and Tool Works, manufacturing vises, wrenches, and drop-forgings.

Born July 2, 1884. Son of Joseph Durham of Watsonstown, Pa., and N. R. Stranahan Durham of Warren, Pa. Prepared at Bordentown Military Institute. A.B., Princeton 1906. Belongs to the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended first, third and fifth reunions.

One of our best "little reunioners"! Notice attendance at reunions, marked above, to say nothing of that Grand and Glorious Midsummer Gymkhana at Larchmont last summer (1912) where he and Harry Ambrose divided the honors of the golf course and then fell exhausted into the arms of their caddies. (They have erected a stone over the spot where Fred's caddy stood.)

Unlike his elder brother, Fred did not choose his work, it was "dictated by circumstances". As to the duration of his employment, his reply is non-committal, but naive. "As far as I know now, I shall remain in it." No board of directors could take umbrage at that. And they could not fail to be pleased with his political attitude. Here again we find a stalwart son of



LAKE CARNEGIE AND CREW

the G. O. P. Just listen to his *credo*: "I believe in government supervision of corporations to the extent of establishing prices on commodities which would limit ruinous competition." Could you bring that within the Sherman Act? And of course he needs a high tariff to protect his vises, (the spelling is correct) but he refuses to say whom he thinks ought to be given the job of handling the reins of government in Washington for the next four years. His special studies have been along the lines of his business and have included "advertising, exporting, circularizing and cataloging"; but he has had time to keep up his golf, and has done some fishing and hunting. So we find him still his big, breezy, healthy self and are ready for his reunion suggestion that we have "more music and entertainment; get a good band and Ed Brown's quartet; the best place and no out of the way place; and let's have a LARGE seventh year reunion." You're on, Fred; for we know you'll do your share to be a large part of its success.

JOSEPH EDWARD DURHAM, JR.

(a c) Bonney Vise and Tool Works, Allentown, Pa.

(b) Y. M. C. A. Building, Allentown, Pa.

Vice-president and secretary of the Bonney Vise and Tool Company.

Born August 23, 1882. Son of J. S. Durham, of Watsontown, Pa., and N. R. Stranahan Durham of Warren, Pa. Prepared at Bordentown Military Institute. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended first and fifth reunions.

"Hello Bill" is what we've got to say now when we meet Ned, for he belongs to "Lodge 130 B. P. O. E.", to say nothing of "Lodge 661, F. & A. M.", the Livingston Club, etc., etc. But these social diversions have apparently taken only the sparest moments, for having "definitely chosen" his work, he has made a "systematic study of steel, its treatment and manufacture; also current publications on steel, iron and metal manufactures." Then too he gives a little time to sports at the Lehigh Country Club and the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium.

Of course we all know that the Durhams have always been rock-ribbed Republicans. We are not surprised therefore that Ned will stand for only a "limited supervision of corporations", insists upon a high protective tariff; and is against the ladies at the polls. We take it that his vote for Woodrow is Princeton spirit, pure and undefiled. Ned is another globe trotter, and from his record it appears that he has been in "Nearly all European countries, except Ireland and Spain." But now he's back home, and we're glad of it, for listen to this invitation, "My brother and I like a rather quiet life, but will be most happy to have any of our class visit us at our home in Germantown or in Allentown, should they happen to be in either place." We're coming Ned. Look out for a disturbance of that quiet, though. Can't guarantee quiet at any reunion.

OGDEN DUTCHER*

(a) 303 West Eighty-second Street, New York City
Secretary and treasurer of the Brushy Creek Lumber Co., Waldron,
Ark.

WILLIAM DYKEMAN

(a b) 1242 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
(c) Grand Central Terminal, New York City

Chief Clerk, purchasing department New York Central & Hudson
R. R. Co.

Born October 10, 1882. Son of C. V. Dykeman and Jessie Sullivan Dykeman, both of Brooklyn. Prepared at Boys' High School, Brooklyn. Left Princeton 1903. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Married Elsie D. Wilson, March 16, 1910, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

It was a lively year that year in the camp of the Philistines in University Hall, Bill, when you and a few other shuddering members of the Chosen Class were at the tender mercies of Ed Trent and several other gentle spirits of the Enemy. You remember some on the list of the Immortals that boldly spent their year of martyrdom in that University Hall infested nest of horsing Sophomores—Sam Reid, Amos Hoagland, Ducky Swan, Cole Price, Ethan Butler, Bill Walsh, Lou Froelick, Bill Motter? You all came through the fire, gaunt and worn and bearing the marks of holy suffering, but capable of enduring anything thereafter.

And now you are purchasing railroads or the stuff that makes a railroad! You like it well. We set you down as a Bull Mooser, though perhaps you are not, as your choice of "Teddy" for president was made as a Republican back before the tea party in Chicago last June. You are against everything in the line of woman suffrage, the initiative and rest, but when it comes to corporations, you appear to want everything that's ever been suggested to be worked out on them.

His reading has been "a little of each" of the lines suggested. His hobby is photography and he has traveled in all the states except Montana and Wyoming, and has been in Canada and Mexico.

He believes in boys' work, social work and the like, but of foreign missions says: "Patronize home industries first." He is not half so bad as he seems on this. Ask any Gailey fund collector.

DANIEL CONAN EAGEN

(a) Care of the Eagan-Rogers Steel and Iron Co., Crum Lynne,
Pa.
(b c) 315 North Thirty-fourth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

President of the Eagan-Rogers Steel and Iron Co., general foundry castings and specialties.

Born September 24, 1882. Son of Daniel Eagan, born in Ireland, and Mary G. Eagan, born in England. Prepared at DeLancey School, Philadelphia. Left Princeton, June 1904. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly.

Married Mary M. Power, October 3, 1906, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Daniel Conan Eagan, 2d, born July 25, 1907, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lawrence Eagan, born November 14, 1910, at Philadelphia, Pa.

We welcome this letter from Dan Eagan and appreciate the spirit of it:

"I note from your letter of March 17 that my association with the Class of 1906 is desirable and I wish to advise that I have felt that it would be more or less of an imposition to take advantage of this honor due to the fact that I was not with the Class up to graduation.

"It is needless to say that I will be much pleased to coöperate in every possible manner in furnishing any information I possibly can."

The Class does not consider it an imposition but a delight to have the opportunity of keeping in touch and feeling the interest of the men who are a part of it, as charter members.

Dan Eagan has been a pretty busy man since college. He followed the same line of work as his father and in this has made a special study of the electrical refining of steel. He is not interested in politics, but as a Republican and a "Conservative" is for President Taft. As for corporations, he believes in government supervision to the extent of "regulation for the protection of all."

He is a member of the Catholic Church. In travel he has gone over the Continent and about thirty of the States.

DEANE EDWARDS

(a) 423 Laurel Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

(b) Glasgow, Scotland

(c) Care of the American Express Co., 6 Haymarket, London

Ministry. Fellow, in resident study at the Scottish Theological Universities.

Born March 31, 1885. Son of Maurice D. Edwards of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Annie Louise Deane Edwards of Hartford, Conn. Prepared at the St. Paul Central High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Graduated from Auburn Theological Seminary, 1912. Holds the Alumni Fellowship of Auburn Seminary for year (1912-1913).

Deane, of course you will be good and let us tell the most recent important event in your history in your own words, even if it is a quotation from a private letter:

"You (an editor) who are familiar with the bachelor tendencies of our

family will be surprised at the little item of news that is to be speeded to you. On Friday of this week (June 7, 1912) Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Dulles of Auburn will announce the engagement of their daughter Margaret to Deane Edwards of St. Paul, Minn.

"You can imagine what a joyful mortal I am."

And then follows a few pages of rhapsodies, in which not unnaturally Miss Dulles receives some passing notice. This engagement of Deane's is very much within the family circle of Princeton. Miss Dulles is the daughter of Dr. Dulles who is a Princeton man of the Class of '75. Two brothers are Princeton men, Foster Dulles '08 and Allen Dulles '14.

Deane sailed for Glasgow on the Minneapolis on September 21 to reside for a year in that city of Scottish Theological Universities, Scotch whiskey, and Scotch shipyards, to study the first along the line of ethics. He had won this prize of the course at Auburn in the notable Alumni Fellowship of the Seminary, where he completed his work in June. The fellowship was won on all-round qualifications, entitling the holder to study what and where he will.

Deane's life has been an active one. He had several years of business, feeling that a minister should have a first hand experience of the conditions he is to deal with in his pastorate, and then started in at Auburn. He has been a leader there in many sides of the seminary life, social, athletic and scholastic. In the summers, he spent his time in actual pastorate, the last summer being spent at Berg, North Dakota. Of this, he writes:

"The most interesting feature, perhaps, because the nearest, is the summer spent in Dakota (1911). It was a summer of trying to be pastor of a parish that included as many miles in any direction as one wanted to go,—endlessness of prairie; but endlessness that included many people. It was interesting because of the newness of the country and the newness of those in it, but most of all because of the solid worth of the people, the friendships made among them and the joy of ministering to them."

His active work so far in the church has consisted of Sunday School work and preaching. Boys' club work is attractive to him. In sports, Deane played on the Seminary teams in baseball, soccer and football. He has also gone in for tennis. As a politician, he hasn't figured prominently, but he has canvassed votes. He is for Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, though he is a Republican. Before his engagement, his answer to belief in woman suffrage was "Theoretically yes—practically no." He may have become more practical since.

Here is a little note of greeting written by Deane to the secretary at the reunion last spring in Princeton (1912):

"This is the day that the fellows start to gather in the dear old town. There will be one place vacant at least, my own. Many things prevent my being on hand, though way back in the recesses of my sub-consciousness, I had cherished the hope that I would be able to come. I am with you all in spirit; but wish it might be a more substantial presence. Please remember me to the fellows one and all."

Deane, old Scotchman yourself, beware of those other things beside theology the Scotsman makes! Come back loaded up with Calvinism, and take a church somewhere near New York where lots of us unregenerate of the Class can see you. Good luck!

HAROLD SYDNEY EDWARDS

(a c) 281 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

(b) 44 Court Street, Dedham, Mass.

Wool business. With Francis Willey & Co., wool merchants.

Born March 22, 1882. Son of Samuel Edwards and H. M. Edwards, both born in England. Prepared at Andover. C.E., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Club of New York.

Married Jettie T. Wason.

Harold S. Edwards, Jr., born February 13, 1909, at Newburyport.

Hal chose the woolen business and is so pleased with it that he fully intends it to be his life work. He has made a great success of it. He favors government supervision of business and a high protective tariff "under present conditions in the United States". This qualifying remark leads us to remind any member of the Class who cares to hear the woolen end of the Schedule K situation, that Hal must have the tale at his fingers' end. For which tip he will no doubt thank us providing applicants remit proper fees for professional advice.

He is a Republican but feels that President Taft is quite unnecessary so far as housekeeping in Washington is concerned. He opposes woman suffrage and the initiative, referendum and recall.

"Not bad anyway," he says of the effects of athletics.

JOHN DWIGHT EELLS

(a) Walton, N. Y.

(b) 203 West Eightieth Street, New York City

(c) The New York Tribune

Newspaper work. Assistant Sunday editor, The Tribune, New York City.

Born October 3, 1883. Son of John Seymour Eells of Walton, N. Y., and Esther Wilson Eells of Monroe, Michigan. Prepared at Walton High School. A.B., Princeton 1906.

We appreciate your despair, John, as assistant editor of a big New York daily's Sunday magazine, at the sight of more copy after wallowing through columns and pages, and pages and columns of it a day. You hate the sight of anything that savors of the making of more words. You never made

many yourself, at least we never heard many, so why should you make them now, we can hear you reasoning, when you are in the business of chopping away with a blue pencil armies of words manufactured by others.

Therefore, we excuse you, John, from answering the circular any further than the two words you did give up:

"Definitely" as to choice or circumstance in your work.

"Republican" as to politics.

We reminisce, of Old Father William, answering thus his pestering young son:

"I have answered three questions and that is enough,"

Said his father. "Don't give yourself airs!

"Do you think I can listen all day to such stuff?

"Be off or I'll kick you down stairs!"

Old Father William was just a bit rough. But he had a sense of humor.

JOHN LINCOLN EISELE

. (a b) 191 Ballantine Parkway, Newark, N. J.

(c) 750 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Investments. With Eisele & King, investments.

Born January 18, 1884. Son of John C. Eisele of Newark, N. J., and Anne E.

Brown Eisele of London, England. Prepared at Newark Academy.

Litt.B., Princeton 1907. Member of the Princeton Club of Newark.

Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Married Madeleine O'Neill, September 18, 1912, at Newark, N. J.

"No such luck" wrote John about the possibility of being married at the time he answered his circular. Gay deceiver! Only a little while later and his engagement was announced and here he is, just before the book goes to press, safely married and settled down as a domestic man.

He is in his present work because "father gave me the job". He states that he does not intend to make it his life work. He is a Republican but not an active political worker. He believes in unlimited competition in business and a tariff for revenue only, but not in woman suffrage. Colonel Roosevelt is his presidential choice.

He has lectured in various Y. M. C. A.'s on athletics. He is a member of the Essex Troop, New Jersey state cavalry. He says that he has felt no ill effect from his athletic activities. He is active in both the boys' department of his church and the Y. M. C. A. As a rifle and revolver shot he is fast becoming an expert. These together with "rough-riding and polo" were his hobbies before being married. He is interested in all things military. He writes: "Represented the U. S. at the Olympic games in 1908 at London. Finished three years in the cavalry. Am trying to send fellows to Princeton.

JOHN MONTAGUE ELY

(a c) Care of Peoples' Savings Bank, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

(b) 2222 First Avenue, Cedar Rapids, Iowa

Assistant Cashier. With Peoples' Savings Bank, Cedar Rapids.

Born April 23, 1884. Son of John S. Ely of Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Bessie S. Ely, of Vinton, Ia. Prepared at Coe College, Cedar Rapids. Entered Princeton, in the fall of 1903. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Cedar Rapids. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

We are going to hold you up to your beliefs on reunions, John. You write: "Let's have a yearly reunion". Right-O! You have been kept away from all of them so far. But, now we know how your sentiment is. You're for them. So make a break for the Seventh.

MARION EPPLEY

(a c) 80 Broadway, New York City

(b) 39 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York City

Stock and bond broker. Partner in the firm of Robert Goodbody & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Born June 19, 1883. Son of Francis Marion Eppley of York, Pa., and Alice Oakes Eppley of Charleston, S. C. Prepared at Carteret Academy, Orange, N. J. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Ethelberta Pyne Russell, May 8, 1909, at Princeton.

Pop Eppley has done a deal of work on a special interest he has, which netted him his M.A. degree at Princeton last Commencement (1912). It will interest the Class to know that Pop was the first man to receive a degree given out by President Hibben as President of the University when he received from the President's hands his Master of Arts. Our Class has thus had a curious monopoly of President Hibben as dispenser of degrees. He gave us our degrees in 1906. The first he gave out six years later was to 1906. Rather interesting after all, Pop, that your thesis was too late in 1911 for the degree.

This is Pop's hobby:

"Original research in chemistry. Reading in physical chemistry with special attention to precision measurements in Thermometry, the Phase Rule, Freezing Points of Solutions, etc. Research work on freezing points of solutions and on equi-molecular solutions of certain of Döbereiner's Triads."

The special work in his profession has been "general, corporation statistics and other subjects relating to the investment of funds". He has

done much reading since graduation, in economics, chemistry, American ethnology and a little history.

He still takes a lot of delight in shooting, also in riding and in walking for exercise. He writes that he has felt good effects and general development from his work in scrub football. He is interested in Ireland, England and Holland because of business connections.

He is not active in politics. On the questions of the day he speaks for unlimited competition in business if it can be accomplished by the operation of natural economic laws. He favors government supervision of corporations to secure absolute publicity of operations. He is for the initiative, referendum and to a certain extent for the recall of officers, but not of judges. He says he does not believe in woman suffrage "along 'womanhood' lines any more than I believe unrestricted 'manhood suffrage' is advisable." Before the conventions, he expressed a preference for "Taft, or perhaps Underwood".

SANDFORD GARLAND ETHERINGTON

(a c) 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

(b) 527 Riverside Drive, New York City

Wholesale paper salesman. With W. F. Etherington & Co., wholesale paper.

Born January 27, 1884. Son of William F. Etherington of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Grace G. Etherington of Biddeford, Maine. Prepared at Newark Academy. C.E., Princeton 1906. Member of Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the fifth reunion, was not in the country on the occasion of the others.

Married Dorothy McKinney, October 15, 1910, at Greenwich, Conn.

Eleanor Grace Etherington, born December 23, 1911, in New York City.

Just for a starter on Sandy's biography, get over into the back of this book and read a page headed "1906 Chowder and Marching Club." When you've breezed through that, turn back here and we'll tell you about it and him.

Sandy is one of the jolliest young promoters of corking Class doings the Class has got. Don't you believe it? Well, he wrote that circular. What's more, he got up the idea and put it through. What's still more, the Party was the scrumptonest kind of a time the lads who were fortunate enough to get a ticket on the train to Larchmont that day have ever had at a Class affair of one day's duration. Sandy is right in the game of whooping up the Class to have it one big block of solid fraternity. The interests of the Class as well as its individuals are preëminently a big interest in the life of S. G. E. Jack Munn and he turned off a little trick last college year in running a series of talks for the undergraduates by Princeton men on lines of post-college work.

S. G. E. is a boatman. That is to say he doesn't row a ferry-boat across

the Spuyten Duyvil Creek for a living, but he likes boats. It might be called his hobby. He's got a boat. So the boat and its Skipper put themselves at the service of the Class, and the answer was the Chowder Excursion, Clam-bake and Sailing Party that made such a stir in the Class this past summer. All the best known oystermen and clam reclaimers along both shores of the Sound know Etherington well. He's a splendid sailor. Sometimes you have to dig his ship out of the mud to get it started. That's how the oyster men know him. But truly if you ever want to bowl along in the merriest sort of a spanking breeze and a right smart pretty craft that dances over the Sound, persuade Sandy to ship you as crew.

No one thought that S. Garland Etherington would ever come back from Mexico. His surroundings of cactus, mud huts, ore sacks, and Mexicans around El Salado when he was a mining engineer and prospector there got into the bone and the lure of the life seemed to have him. It's to Mrs. S. Garland Etherington we take off our hats. Mexico is a dim haze now in the mind of S. Garland. And when the call of a romantic land that has got into the bone is caused to float off into a thin ribbon of haze—well, there are a hundred and fifty married men in the Class who can explain it. Mere bachelors can't. Sandy hints at it: "Life has been uneventful except for marriage." This is all that Mexico amounts to now: "Intimately interested in Mexico. Have mining interests there and like the people, life, etc., intensely," writes Sandy.

Of sports, he writes: "Get hard exercise in summer, swimming, tennis, etc. Confined in winter to squash, indoor tennis, gym. work." Outdoor life, especially on water, is his hobby.

No graduate study for him: "Had a sufficiency at Princeton." He studies paper, and has read considerable fiction and history.

He is a Republican. Before the conventions, his choice for president was Judson Harmon. "Consider minor elections unimportant," he writes. "Take little or no interest in New York state politics." He ranks himself as a "Middler" in political belief.

"Believe in woman suffrage? No. Does any male? If so, who?"

ROBERT P. FAIRING*

(b) 436 Union Street, Springfield, Mass.

A post-card lately received from Bob Fairing contained only the above address. Good beginning, Bob. Can't we have a little inside information next time?

HENRY DENISON FISH

(a) 36 Greenwich Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

(b c) St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.

Organist and choirmaster, St. Mark's School.

Born August 6, 1884. Son of John Dean Fish of Derby, Vt., and Julia B. Force Fish of Brooklyn, N. Y. Prepared at Hempstead High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Attended first and fifth reunions.

Henry says that his profession was "definitely chosen" and that he intends to stick at it until he joins the "Choir Invisible" and has a golden harp all his own. From what we remember of his talent during undergraduate years this is not surprising, for even in those days he was a fish out of water when not entertaining us with something good from his piano. However, we were somewhat puzzled to know just what part of his musical education he was cultivating the night he helped carry the idol in the Grand March in Aida at the Metropolitan Opera House, last winter. Perhaps he was practicing that little thing from Alice in Wonderland—"Beautiful supe". Naturally, having given his best thoughts to such purely aesthetic subjects as motifs, themes, intermezzos, Henry has to admit that he hasn't time to hold public office, or find out the proper answer to our questions about the control of trusts, the reduction of the tariff and such prosaic stuff. He had just returned from a tour of the English Cathedral choirs and so we may soon expect to hear that some glorious Magnificat bears the name of our classmate.

With regard to future reunions, Henry makes the following very pertinent suggestion: "Perhaps the responsibility might be distributed among a larger portion of the class, thereby increasing their interest." Henry, when it comes to distributing responsibility, you may count on our united support, plus all the energy we've got left when this book has gone to print.

JOHN HENRY FITCH, JR.

(a c) 102 Wick Avenue, Youngstown, Ohio

(b) 1357 Ohio Avenue, Youngstown

Wholesale grocery business. Secretary of the John H. Fitch Co., wholesale grocers, importers and packers of olives, coffees, teas, etc.

Born August 1, 1883. Son of John H. Fitch and Alice Packard, both of Austintown, O. Prepared at Rayen High School. Left Princeton June 1904. Attended the fifth reunion.

Married Pearl Bowman Squire, August 21, 1907, at Youngstown, O.
Doris Joan Fitch born May 22, 1912.

Lest the rest of the Class are not aware of your real fame, Hookie, you are hereby proclaimed the one incomparable gymnastic instructor the University has ever turned out. His specialty, gents, was in instructing the unwary to try cut-offs on the flying rings, so performed that they could not possibly escape cracking their necks. In this way, it has been darkly hinted, he has disposed of several of his enemies,—a grand jury secret.

Hook, however, has now left these shady pursuits for the enlightened life of the home man. Of which, we may say, that his life now is a constant delight.

We rejoiced to see you at the fifth reunion, Hook, after your separation from Princeton that had lasted since you left us in college. One privilege the writers of these notes now have on commission from the Class is this of extending the Class' warm welcome especially to the men that were so much a part of the Class in its palmy days of full membership in Freshman and Sophomore year and who left us a little early in the game. The Class would say that we are all one again. So let the fatted calf be killed and let the music play. Therefore we are looking for you, Hookie, for the rest of the reunions on the earth beneath as well as in the heavens above. Get that automobile of yours in shape and plough right on to Princeton next June.

"Automobile construction" is one of his hobbies. And it is really funny, Hook, to hear that you are so good at golf that they put you on the team of the Youngstown Country Club. Has Youngstown's doughtiest slugger of the baseball, degenerated to golf? Hook, you'll be getting gout next. Even here is a sign of it: "Have had too good an appetite for the amount of exercise taken."

He is a Republican, undecided about a president. He is a member of the Disciples of Christ Church.

BROOKS FLEMING, JR.

(a b) Fairmount, West Virginia

Coal business. With the Consolidation Coal Company.

Married Amy J. Dodson, November 15, 1906, at Columbus, O. She died February 9, 1907.

It was good to see you, Brooks, at the Hibben dinner in New York last spring, all the way up from Fairmount. We take this as the opening gun in an active campaign of reunion visits. So we are counting on you at the Seventh and all thereafter. It is a delight to have you once more in the bosom of the family. A lot of us have a longing to get the Class more together as it was in Freshman and Sophomore year and to renew old times with the fellows who got off the train at Penn's Neck, before the end of the line.

SAMUEL WILSON FLEMING, JR.*

(a) Harrisburg, Pa.

(b) 65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Engineer. In business in New York City.

FREDERICK RUDOLF FRANCKE, JR.

(a b) Largo, Florida

Farmer.

Born May 3, 1884. Son of Fred Francke, born in Germany, and Caroline Lieber Francke of Minnesota. Prepared at the Manual Training High School, Indianapolis, Ind. Left Princeton 1905. Member of the local Princeton Club.

Married Margaret Wheeler, February 2, 1910, at Indianapolis.

Fritz has broken with the city life, discarded the social glamor and the so-called "civilizing" influences. He has gone joyously back to the soil, to healthy outdoor life. He has cleared off a place in Florida for a bungalow. His work will be remaining robust, raising cane (correct spelling?), truck and later on grape-fruit.

Politically, Fritz favors Woodrow, the initiative, referendum, recall and legal supervision of business. Economics has taken most of his reading time.

Christian Science has won in his philosophy of life.

With economics mentally, Christian Science spiritually and farming physically, we imagine Fritz will be well worth renewing acquaintance with at future reunions.

Sports: "Chop trees, grub palmettos and pine trees."

He writes: "Have left home ties, cut down trees, and cleared a place for an attractive bungalow. Will raise cane, truck, and later, grape-fruit. Back to the soil and the healthy outdoor life unrestricted by false social regulations."

WILLIAM HENRY FRANKLIN*

(a) Hightstown, N. J.

HENRY WADE FREEMAN, JR.

(a) South Orange, N. J.

With Hartshorne, Bogert & Batelle, bankers and brokers, 25 Broad Street, New York City, when last heard from.

WILLIAM COLEMAN FREEMAN

(a) Cornwall, Lebanon County, Pa.

Iron manufacturer, farmer, statesman. Secretary of the Robesone Iron Co., Ltd.

Born January 27, 1881. Prepared at The Hill. Entered Princeton with Class of 1905; Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Married Emily Reeves Henry, June 1908, at Philadelphia.

Isabel Coleman Freeman, born January 17, 1911, Philadelphia.

The political genius of the class, orator, statesman,—draw near ye classmates and listen to the record of William Coleman Freeman, sometimes

familiarly known as "Bill"—Member of the House of Representatives, Pennsylvania Legislature; Republican nominee for Congress (1912), 18th District Pennsylvania; Member of the Commission to Revise Election Laws of Pennsylvania; and student of "the election laws of all the other states". And to think that after such success he should modestly affirm that no fire of genius lighted his path into the forum, but his face was turned in that direction "more or less by circumstances"! Bill is a real politician, though, no matter whether he became one from choice or chance. He makes few admissions before election time. Thus read his pleas to our indictments: Government supervision of corporations? Yes. What extent? No answer. What kind of tariff? Fair protective tariff. Six other questions, all more or less pertinent or impertinent, mayhap, are disposed of in these words of Bill's that sound most reproving—or is this just a Congressional chuckle—"This is hardly the time for me to answer some of the above." Now, Bill. We wouldn't have peeped to your constituents! And what if they happened to see something here! They wouldn't believe us "nohow".

Bill has progressed likewise in the church and is vestryman of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Lebanon. Nor has he neglected his physical needs, as he "plays a good deal of tennis", and takes an active interest in his farming. However, like a certain old Roman, he is ready to leave his plow for the forum, when the call comes this fall. The whole class is ready to flock into Pennsylvania to repeat for you, Bill, if you need it. But you won't. Good luck!

LOUIS D. FROELICK

(a b) 721 East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(c) The Sun, New York City

Reporter. With The Sun.

Born September 17, 1884. Son of the late Louis W. Froelick and Sarah Egleston Froelick of New York City. Prepared at Boys' High School, Brooklyn. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Life history:

Reporter on *The Sun* for nine months after leaving college—four months in a police court, the rest of the time in general work.

He went to Peking, China, in October, 1907, on an engagement of two years in the Princeton Work in Peking. Stayed nearly four years. He did Y. M. C. A. work among foreign legation soldiers in Peking for two years and taught English in the Princeton Work school for Chinese. He also taught in the Imperial College of Languages in Peking, a Chinese government school.

Reporter on *The Sun* in New York, since July 1911, Financial Department.

For Theodore Roosevelt.

BENJAMIN APPLGATE FURMAN

- (a) 65 South Tenth Street, Newark, N. J.
- (b c) Presbyterian Hospital, 41 East Seventieth Street, New York City

Physician. Second assistant House Surgeon in the Presbyterian Hospital, New York City.

Born August 18, 1883. Son of John A. Furman and Emma C. Ayres Furman. Prepared at Newark High School. B.A., Princeton 1906; M.D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, 1910. Attended the third reunion.

If you move around in the circle of the younger medical set of this town of New York, you will find out that Ben Furman has done remarkably good work in medicine. He drew an excellent appointment in the Presbyterian Hospital, one of the prizes of the medical appointments in New York and is now second assistant surgeon in the house.

Outside the work of his profession, he has done a moderate amount of reading in history and politics, a course in Princeton that if we remember rightly Ben specialized in. He did his reading so well in college under President Wilson that he is now casting all the votes he has for the Governor to elect him to the biggest Presidency. He has never missed an election or a chance to vote. He is a Democrat and a "conservative radical"; is against the initiative and its hand maidens and is open to conviction either way on woman suffrage.

Ben gets his exercise in 5 or 6 hours of tennis a week in all seasons except winter. He is a member of the Roseville Baptist Church of Newark.

JAMES CHAMBERLAIN FURST*

- (a b c) Bellefonte, Pa.

Lawyer.

ROBERT BARNES GALT

- (a) 63 Vandeventer Place, St. Louis, Mo.
- (b c) 600 West One Hundred Twenty-Second Street, New York City

Ministry. Student at Union Theological Seminary.

Born June 2, 1884. Son of Smith P. Galt and Frances Franklin Galt. Prepared at Smith Academy, St. Louis. A.B., Princeton, February 1907. Member of the Princeton Club of St. Louis. Attended the fifth reunion.

Let Bob tell his own story.

"It's full of little 'interest' to others, but several things are of vital interest to myself," he writes. "Seemingly thriftless when leaving college, after running a newspaper in St. Louis,—a cub reporter for a year—I tried to get close to nature, after Henry van Dyke, and 'God's great out-of-doors,' down on the borders of Mexico in irrigated farming in the most south-west-erly point of Texas. All I raised in a five months' stay besides Hell was typhoid fever, a kill or cure sort of disease, 'tis said, mentally, spiritually and physically.

"Well, I am still here, so am not a dead one and am a living example of the 'remaking' part.

"A visit to the marvelous Passion Play of Oberammergau the summer of 1910 completed the transformation, so that at our quinquennial it was announced that I was headed for a theological seminary—where there are no bird cages allowed—and the miracle or natural phenomenon was complete when I found that my old kindred souled room-mate of 22 Little Hall, Ame Hoagland, who had seen much of the underworld since graduation, himself was undergoing a change of heart and was prepared for a missionary to China as a Y. M. C. A. physical director in Peking. Ame has recently reached China in the midst of the bullets of the Revolutionists, which I am glad to say he and his charming young bride have succeeded in dodging."

Answering how he was influenced in taking up his work, Bob writes: "My first venture, newspaper work, was dictated by circumstances. A newspaper started up at home just at the same time that I finished college. Enjoyed it. But the business of a manufacturer's agent loomed up for greater returns. After a year and a half of that, I decided that all business was trivial in comparison with the opportunities for good in the ministry."

The ministry a life-work?

"Yes. To be a minister or missionary or prep school teacher."

As for intellectual work, his was this, says Bob:

"Searched my soul. And what is more important? Or more unusual?"

His reading has been along social and religious lines, but no regular courses. As for degrees in graduate work; "I am looking for an M.A. and a B.D.—then a few L.L.D.'s," he writes.

Bob is a member of the Presbyterian Church. During last winter (1911-1912) he was the superintendent and a teacher in an Italian Sunday School in the Little Italy of the upper East Side of New York. It was one of the churches in the string of Italian institutions that Norman Thomas, 1905, is looking after. Of social and boys' work, Bob says: "Have a Boys' Club and think the Big Brother movement excellent—especially for the Big Brothers." He speaks thus of foreign mission work: "I think that only as foreign missionary work increases will the Christian Church increase. My active part has been limited to thus singing its praises."

Special interests outside profession?

"No. Not even love-making. My profession is so inclusive, so broad in its scope that one need not look outside it for other interests to keep

from dry-rot or the lately popular 'sanitarium'—high life name for bug-house—
for nervous break-downs."

Of sports:

"Golf in spare moments. Try to lay up a store in summer to last through the winter. Find I get a keenness of touch from playing tiddeldy-winks, which I expect to benefit me as a minister in 'touching' the congregation to keep Hoagland and Froelick in China from starving to death.

"I think all branches of sport, when not weakening the heart, are beneficial in giving men self-confidence, nerve, self-control and quick thinking—and when on a team, unselfish allegiance to others and devotion to a cause."

He has traveled over half the United States, from Mexico to Canada and from coast to coast and has jaunted over England and the Continent.

Bob has had some share in political work. He has served as clerk and as judge of elections and was a member of the law enforcement committee of the Civic Improvement League of St. Louis. He is another Republican who will leave the ranks for Woodrow Wilson this fall. He believes in unrestricted combination but not unrestricted operation of corporations, wants government supervision to regulate rates and fix maximum charges and minimum wage, also a limited protective tariff and single tax for revenue. The initiative and allied doctrines, he believes in to arouse public interest, but thinks they may be a source of great confusion and evil in government.

Believe in woman suffrage? "Profoundly".

And Bob says he is a "Middler" in everything except in this.

Date and place of marriage?

"Palm Date in Never, Never Land—

And sad but true,

'Tis leap year too."

Wife's maiden name—" 'Too pretty to change,' she said."

Children—"I can't remember."

Thus endeth the reading of the first lesson and the biography of Robert Barnes Galt. May he live long, preach short, as all good ministers should, and have the rare good success that he deserves!

THOMAS FRANCIS GALVIN, JR.

(a) 124 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

(b) Tower Hill, Weyland, Mass.

(c) 124 Tremont Street, 799 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

Florist business. Vice-president, director, manager of Thomas F. Galvin, Inc., florists.

Born April 13, 1886. Prepared at Volkmann School, Boston. Left Princeton Spring, 1904. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Married Mary Frances Cleneay, August 23, 1907, at Brookline, Mass.

Thomas Francis Galvin, 3d, born August 6, 1908.

Henry Cleneay Galvin, born November 23, 1910.

For President of the United States—"J. Pierpont Morgan"—Signed, T. F. Galvin, Jr.

How about Tom Lawson, fellow citizen of Boston, for Vice-President?

Tom Galvin appears to be an unregenerate Bourbon in politics, urging unrestricted combination of corporations and a high protective tariff. Besides he will have nothing of the recall and its brethren, those great friends of the "Peepul". Away with these, says Tom. Let us go about our business, studying how to manage it scientifically and playing our golf on Sundays. He has travelled in 26 states and in Europe. He is a Roman Catholic.

JOHN J. GARDINER

(a) 2 Tufford Arms, Scottwood Avenue, Toledo, Ohio

(c) Hull Brothers Umbrella Co.

Sales manager. With Hull Brothers Umbrella Company.

Born December 6, 1881. Son of John Gardiner, Jr., of Norwalk, Ohio, and Louise Woodward Gardiner of Bellevue. Prepared at The Hill and Andover. Left Princeton in the spring of 1905. Member of the Princeton Club of Toledo. Attended the first reunion.

Married Helen Marie Coghlin, February 6, 1907.

"Teddy!" This is the only noise for three pages on Jack Gardiner's circular.

How about bringing Cap Whitney along for the Seventh Reunion, Jack? Might catch Norris Bokum, too, on one of his every other day trips to New York and let him guide you both into Princeton.

JOHN HENRY GEHRKIN*

(a) 119 Java Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EDWARD ASHLEY GERHARD

(a) 165 Harrison Street, East Orange, N. J.

(b) Newton Highlands, Mass.

Ministry.

Born December 6, 1884. Son of Paul F. Gerhard of Germany and Mary Z. Gerhard. Prepared at Newark Academy, Newark, N. J. B.A., Princeton 1906; B.D., Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Dorothy Cleveland, January 2, 1910, at Newton Highlands, Mass. Dorothy Eustis Gerhard, born March 13, 1912, at Newton Highlands, Mass.

We wish you had told us something of the way you built your church out

there at Gillette, Wyoming, Ashley, and something about the men of that country you were with, real men, we take it. But as you haven't, we'll have to tell the little we know,—of a parish as broad as several counties and of the need for a church, that it seemed impossible to get built. We have heard of a trip, several of them, by the sky-pilot, to the East here, of successful efforts among friends here to raise the backing for the church building to go on. And the church was built and with the building, we have heard, an organization among the men of that particular Wyoming territory that grew lustily and strong. We congratulate you on the work you completed out in the West, Ashley.

Ash has now come East, he thinks permanently, to take up a pastorate here. The first time he greeted a gathering of brethren of the Class was at the inauguration of President Hibben, not long after he had come East.

Both definite choice and circumstance combined in Ash's entrance into the ministry. In sports, he rides horseback a lot,—a habit they get in Wyoming. As for a president, he was undecided some time ago. However, "T. R. is O. K." on government supervision of corporations, he says. On woman suffrage, he writes: "Believe in woman's right to vote, but don't believe circumstances of her life favorable to suffrage." He is a "conservative". We are glad you are in our midst here in the East once more, Ash, where a little Wyoming atmosphere makes a whole lot of improvement.

GALE TAYLOR GERMAN

(a b) 2501 Canarsie Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(c) 30 Ferry Street, New York City.

Salesman. With the Charles A. Schieren Company, leather belting.

Born September 22. (Date "1911" questioned). Son of Lewis German of New York and Addie Taylor German of Brooklyn. Prepared at Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn. Left Princeton, 1904. Attended first and fifth reunions.

Dutch, we get you on that suggestion for reunions,—“Have better facilities for keeping the beer cold.” You must feel a lot easier now with that knotty matter off your mind. Referred to the Committee on Arrangements.

Gale swims and plays tennis in addition to his daily vocation of being in business with an ex-Mayor of Brooklyn. He goes to the Reformed Dutch Church, is a conservative Republican, and got into his work by arrangement of forces beyond himself.

Life-work?

“Ask the policeman.”

BROWNLEE HARPER GIBSON

(a c) 1004 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(b) 680 Hamilton Road, Thornburg, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Real estate and insurance. The B. H. Gibson Company.

Born May 26, 1883. Son of John Gibson, born in Ireland and Mary E. Gibson of Pittsburgh. Prepared at Shadyside Academy. Litt.B., Princeton, February 1907. Member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Has attended all reunions "formal and informal."

Married Elizabeth B. Hemphill, January 21, 1908.

His work was chosen and believing it to be best suited to him. Brownie intends to make it his life work. In politics he is a Republican and has done some canvassing for votes at borough elections. Unlimited competition in business, he thinks to be a good thing. True to his status as a married man, he is an advocate of woman suffrage and endorses the other progressive doctrines of the day. Woodrow Wilson is his choice for president—Republican or no Republican.

He has done some social work in connection with boys' and men's church clubs. In addition, "bridge, history, relics, military affairs, fortresses, and cemeteries" claim his attention.

He writes: "Have become a trifle weightier since getting married. Smoke to keep down the avoirdupois. Not caused by drink. Most happy and getting along fine. Happened in to the Philadelphia dinner on December 19, 1911; 1906 did not seem to be represented. Rafferty, Uptegraff, Smith, Wilson and myself represented Pittsburgh last June (1911) at Western Pennsylvania dinner."

JAMES GILMORE

(a b) 2031 North Howard Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(c) Central High School, Philadelphia

Teaching. English department.

Born November 16, 1884. Son of James T. Gilmore of Philadelphia. Prepared at Central High School, Philadelphia. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Has attended all reunions.

Has James been back to reunions? Well, we guess he has. On the first page of our questions he says: "First, second, third, fourth and fifth." And as he makes no criticism of them, nor suggestions for their improvements, we lay the flattering unction to our soul that he was pleased, yea verily, even satisfied. But we digress—

As to his profession of teaching, Jim says it was the result of "Inclination, preparation and circumstances." But he now thinks that it suits him, and that he will follow teaching in some of its branches for the rest of his life. He has taken a post graduate course in English but has not received a degree; and his reading has not been along any definite line.

Politically, he is not much interested, but votes every year for the one he thinks the best man; believes in government supervision of corporations,

tariff revision downward, but not to the bottom; favors "I. R. & R." but not for judges. He considers himself a "Middler" in politics and hopes Woodrow will be our next President.

His physical training has been continued on the local Princeton Club baseball team and he has been coaching the team of the Central High School. He has music for a hobby; and is greatly interested in the recent developments in the government of England.

FRANKLIN PURNELL GLASS

(a c) The Birmingham News, Birmingham, Ala.

(b) 2030 Quinlan Avenue, Birmingham

Newspaper work. State news editor for The Birmingham News Co.

Born January 14, 1885. Son of F. P. Glass, Princeton '77, of Centreville, Ala., and Mattie Purnell Glass of Selina, Ala. Prepared at Starne's University School, Montgomery, Ala. B.A., Princeton 1907. Attended first and fifth reunions.

We wish you had come up out of the South, Frank, to edit this book for us. There's room for a State and a United States News Editor here. Frank Glass, as state editor, covers the territory of Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee—which is going some. His work as an editor was reached by "circumstance as well as inclination".

Imagine a Southern newspaper man not being in politics! Of course he is in politics and it takes the form of editorial and news stories—some press work. We catch that scornful "Sure" of yours, Frank, in reply to the question "Do you know the name of your representative in the government?" We must have forgot you an instant when that question got on the list. But then, would you believe it, a lot of us ignorant citizens around New York here have never heard of our representatives?

As expected, he is a Democrat and a Woodrow Wilson man. He is for the recall of officers only and is "not yet" for woman suffrage. He speaks for a very strict supervision of corporations, with unlimited competition as an ideal condition.

"A five mile walk with a sort of club four times weekly," constitutes his exercise. His reading has been in fiction and in social subjects. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and interested but not actively in social movements.

HARRY JACOB GOAS*

(a) Schuylkill Haven, Pa.

(b) 18 North Fifteenth Street, East Orange, N. J.

(c) 1 Liberty Street, New York City

With the German American Insurance Company.

LILBURN TRIGG GOLDSBOROUGH

(a b) 924 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.

(c) 700 South Caroline Street, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacturer. Secretary-treasurer of the E. J. Codd Company, boiler makers, machinists, mill-wrights. Marine work.

Born 1884. Prepared at St. James School. Left Princeton in the spring of 1905. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

He is a Democrat of conservative tendencies who has not been active in politics. But the interesting thing, Br'er Goldsborough, is not politics, but "Are you coming to the Seventh reunion?"

JACK MILLER GOODENO*

(a) 67 South Maple Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Oil business. With the Standard Oil Company, at Amoy, China.

KENNETH SAWYER GOODMAN

(a c) 1527 Railway Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill.

(b) 5026 Greenwood Avenue, Chicago

Lumber manufacturing business. Connected with the Sawyer Goodman Co. of Marinette, Wis. Assistant treasurer and director of the Goodman Lumber Co. Officer and director in several small corporations. Writing plays.

Born September 19, 1883. Son of William Owen Goodman and Erna Sawyer Goodman. Prepared at Harvard School, Chicago, and The Hill. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended third and fifth reunions. Married Marjorie Johnston Robbins, June 12, 1912, at Lake Forest, Ill.

The key-note of Ken Goodman's career is most directly struck if you will glance at the description of his special interest:

"Play writing and books and etchings. I am curator of the Print department at the Art Institute of Chicago. I also sketch a little in oil and am one of the directors of the Art Students League."

He writes further under intellectual activities: 'I have been writing short plays and doing some translating from the French. Have also written some historical pageants. I have specialized in English, French and American drama, principally modern.' He has done a great deal of reading in the drama.

Though Ken has been rather well occupied in the work of the lumber concerns in which he holds responsible positions, it is clear from his circular

that writing is his aim and that he intends to give more and more time to it. In the writing of historical pageants, he has done one in connection with a Chicago city celebration.

Of sports Ken writes: "I play racquets and squash regularly in winter and golf and tennis in summer." He is interested in the work of the District Council, United Charities. He is a Republican and a "Conservative", standing for President Taft for reelection. He believes in woman suffrage with educational qualifications, but "absolutely not", in the recall and its associates. He believes in Germany's attitude toward corporations, in a restoration of competition though not through persecution of capital and in government supervision within sane and reasonable limits.

He has travelled in 34 states and in Egypt, France, England, Italy and Cuba.

LATIMER GOODRICH

(a b c) 1035 East Forty-fifth Street, Chicago, Ill.

Investments, farm mortgages.

Born May 5, 1884. Son of A. C. Goodrich of Pittsfield, Vt., and Mary S. Goodrich of Delaware, Wis. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago.

"You will have to give me more time to develop some interesting fact or deed," writes Lat, answering the quest for life secrets. "When I do I will be only too glad to sit right down and write it. The time has been too short."

The following sentence in answer to a request to Lat to fill out a second circular surely shows Class spirit as well as a willingness to endure hardly. Hear ye Lat's resignation: "I have answered all circulars received and shall only be too glad to answer as many more as you care to send." Our compliments and thanks to you, Lat!

His work was taken up because of the death of his father. He feels that it is well suited to him. He is a Republican of conservative proclivities, but he does stand for woman suffrage. History has been largely the subject of his special reading. Music is his special interest. Golf is his diversion.

"Have never been able to attend any of the reunions," he writes. We are hunching that the year 1913 will be an exception, Lat, so come along.

JAMES WHITING GOPSILL

(a) 125 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

(b) 215 West Twenty-third Street, New York City

Lawyer.

Born January 6, 1885. Son of Thomas Milburn Gopsill of Jersey City, N. J., and Anna Whiting Gopsill of Minnesota. Prepared at Hasbrouck

Institute, Jersey City. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School 1908. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Hudson Co. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

"Judging by the reports in the papers," writes Gop, "the advertising men seem best able to marry. Most of the interesting events are happening in their families." Very true, but the lawyers are doing their share too, Gop. So chipper up and look around.

"I served a full term in the Signal Corps, N. G. N. J.," he writes of his exercise and organization activity. "Am also interested in tennis."

In his profession he has made a special study of estates. He is a Republican and for President Taft. Of philanthropic activity he writes: "I was at one time in charge of a Boys' club connected with my church (the Dutch Reformed)." He is especially interested in England, "the ancestral home of the Gopsills".

PHILIP GORDON

(a) Care of Adjutant General of the Army, Washington, D. C.

(b c) Manila, P. I.

Army officer. Second Lieutenant, Second Cavalry.

Born August 15, 1884. Prepared at St. Lukes, Philadelphia. Left Princeton December 1903. Graduated U. S. Military Academy, West Point, February 14, 1908. Member local Princeton Club—"No got."

We had almost given you up, Phil, when your interesting note came sailing in from the Philippines.

Lieutenant Gordon left the Philippines for the States in July, 1912. He is therefore now in the United States and of what he expects to do with part of his time, he writes: "Have never had an opportunity to visit Princeton. But expect to be on the job for four years from next fall (1912) for reunions, etc."

We'll be on the watch out, soldier man, so come along.

During his stay in the Philippines, he was two years in Moro Province, Mindinao. He is a baseball man in his troop and squadron and he plays a good deal of tennis. Among his Philippine pleasantries were typhoid and amoebic dysentery, both from field work. He has visited Hawaii and Japan.

JOHN DOUGLAS GORDON*

(a b) 33 Barton Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

(c) Buffalo Evening News, Buffalo, N. Y.

Assistant telegraph editor. Assistant telegraph editor on the Buffalo Evening News.

Married Miss Haggerty.

He was with the Class in freshman year.

GEOFFREY GRAHAM

(a c) 44 Pine Street, New York City

(b) Montclair, N. J.

Banker and broker. Junior partner in the firm of Graham, Vaughan & Co., bankers and brokers.

Born October 9, 1883. Son of Benjamin Graham of London, England and Mary R. Graham of Jersey City, N. J. Prepared at Princeton Prep. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Married Sarah A. Jefferson, on June 26, 1911, at Boston, Mass.

His present line of endeavor was largely a matter of circumstances. He writes that he "found a chance to sell bonds for Lee, Higginson & Co. and grabbed it". He is a Republican and has canvassed votes in his district organization. Considers himself a "Middler" in politics, does not believe in woman suffrage and the new doctrines of the progressives and as to his choice for president remarks: "Not Woodrow anyhow".

He has taken several courses in bonds and investment securities and has read much in economics as related to business. He is a member of the Montclair Athletic club, where he plays on the baseball second team, the squash and tennis teams, and gets in some golf. In the course of his travels, he has visited 32 states of this country.

Commenting on reunions, he writes: "Try to find a uniform that is comfortable and can be worn during the whole show." He favors a large seventh reunion.

ALBERT EDWARD NEWTON GRAY*

(a c) 24-26 Boudinot Street, Newark, N. J.

Manufacturer. Secretary of the Standard Leather Washer Manufacturing Company, makers of Gray's standard automobile necessities.

Married F. Louise Searing, December 24, 1908, at Newark, N. J.

No word from Bert since the epic poem of the Third Year Book.

THEODORE F. N. GRAY*

(c) The Gray Specialty Co., 148 Avon Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Manufacturer. Member of the Gray Specialty Co., manufacturers of "Gray's Standard Touring Necessities."

CLAYTON WELLINGTON GREENE

(a b) 385 Jersey Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

(c) 469 Franklin Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Physician. Associated with Dr. Nelson G. Russel.

Born March 14, 1884. Son of Walter D. Greene of South Starksboro, Vermont, and Mary Pursel Greene of Safe Harbor, Pa. Prepared at Masten Park High School, Buffalo. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., University of Buffalo 1910. Member of the Princeton Club of Buffalo. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

"The few interesting things that have happened to me have occurred since January 1, 1912, when I finished my internship in the Buffalo General Hospital," writes Clayton. "I have been made secretary of the Milk Commission of the Medical Society of the County of Erie; am one of the attending physicians to the Good Samaritan Dispensary which is connected with the Medical School and I am assisting in the physiological laboratory of the medical department of the University of Buffalo."

He is lecturer on urinalysis and hygiene in the training school of the Buffalo General Hospital. In his profession, he is giving particular attention to internal medicine. His reading has been of moderate amount along economic and social lines.

His reasons for breaking into medicine are interesting: "Both choice and circumstance. I like medicine and always have. But there are nine other physicians including my father in the family. Medicine seems to be a familiar occupation with us."

Doctor Clayton is active in the Church and other religious work. He is a member of the official board of the Plymouth Methodist Episcopal Church and of the local committee of the Men and Religion Forward Movement. He is interested in boys' work, social work and foreign missions.

His special interest is "Farming and especially the production of pure milk."

In addition to all these activities, he finds time not only to have political views, but also to spread them. He is a Republican and a regular one, flat-foot for William H. Taft. However, he doesn't follow Uncle Joe on the tariff for he wants one only for revenue. Neither does he follow his presidential choice on the initiative and its colleagues, for he wants them all except the recall of judges. He has helped in his party by personal work among friends and acquaintances.

He writes: "We have recently had in the medical school two old pupils of George Stewart and Walter Davison from the American Protestant College at Beirut, Syria. One came from near Cairo—a native Egyptian. The other a Syrian, born in Beirut, is now here and has changed his two 'dub' professors for one real one—Me!"

Clayton, our parting word—Get back for your first reunion next year Great sport, reunions!

HAYWARD GREENLAND

(a) Hinsdale, Massachusetts. Care of Norman Hamer.
Engineer.

Born September 23, 1884. Son of W. Y. Greenland and Harriet Beebe Greenland. Prepared at Lawrenceville. B.S., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first reunion.

"Nothing particularly interesting," writes Ice, of his life history. Well and good. The ordinary citizen of New York getting his excitement riding subway trains, might suppose Ice had merely devoted himself to reading the Outlook for a life time. Not so. "Nothing particularly interesting" in Mexico, from which Ice departed last March (1912) is the equivalent of a Rosenthal case in New York, that's all. Ice continues to explain "nothing particularly interesting". "Have been threatened by mobs on two occasions but am still alive as they didn't have the nerve." What was it? His sandy American hair? Or those good-looking American tailored clothes? Anyway Ice is smiling still.

In Mexico, at Jalapa, Veracruz, Hal had been engineer in charge of small contracts in the Municipal Department, and was associated with the Cia Constructora de Ferrocarriles. He has come back to stay in the U. S. A. though what if he may just be up here searching in the eternal question?

He was led to engineering mainly by circumstances, and although he refuses to commit himself, expects it to be his life job.

According to his record sheet he was a Republican when he went to Mexico, but the same sheet later shows signs of the Mexican revolutionary spirit—for he believes in a tariff for revenue only. The Republican side of Ice's internal revolution is in a chaotic state for he favors Woodrow Wilson, but this may be pure gratitude. Ice did get his diploma after all.

He is a radical as to government supervision of business but opposes woman suffrage. To the query "Have you voted regularly?" he writes—"No—too expensive"—Ice is evidently not in touch with the managers of the right political party. Fiction, biography, travel, history and Spanish have taken what little reading time he has been able to spare.

PAUL MORROW HALE

- (a) Deerwood, Crow Wing County, Minn.
- (b c) Deerwood, Minn.

Mining engineer. Selling mineral lands on Cuyuna Iron Range.

Born September 2, 1882. Son of James T. Hale and Henrietta Morrow Hale both of Towanda, Pa. Prepared at The Hill. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of the Northwest. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

The psalm-singer of the outdoor life. Listen ye all:

"I have spent most of my time in the woods and country, except for an occasional trip to the coast or East. Most of my work has been out of doors, summer and winter. Most of my pastimes have been out-of-door ones."—Paul Morrow Hale.

Inspiring, Perry! Come on along to the next reunion and persuade a few of us toilers in the muck and gloom of these cities to get out with you and see life. At least give us a breath of the fresh air you have lived in and tell us all about it.

Prairie-chicken and duck-shooting, black-bass fishing, snow-shoeing and skeeing, and engineering work always in the open—this is a life for you, outdoors whether at work or at play.

Circumstance drew him into the work that he does and evidently only Fate itself will ever take him out of it. Geology and mining literature take up his reading time. He has felt no bad effects from scrub and class football teams.

As a conservative Republican, he favors President Taft. He has canvassed votes. He does not believe in woman suffrage, favors a protective tariff, and likewise the initiative, referendum and recall.

SINCLAIR HAMILTON

(a b) 264 West Ninety-third Street, New York City

(c) 49 Wall Street, New York City

Lawyer. With Masten & Nichols.

Born October 17, 1884. Son of Samuel M. Hamilton of Conlig, County Down, Ireland, and Emily A. Porter Hamilton of Philadelphia, Pa. Prepared at the Englewood School for Boys, Englewood, N. J. B.A., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Columbia 1909. Member of Princeton Club of New York.

Has attended all reunions. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly.

Married Christine Hitchings, May 4, 1912, in New York City.

Plaintive deceiver, Sinclair!

"Alas No!" he wept, answering our query "date and place of marriage."

A little while later, oh, a very little while, around the 4th of May in fact, we got our invitation cards,—". . . the pleasure of your company . . . marriage . . . Christine Hitchings and Mr. Sinclair Hamilton." Delighted? We should say! Especially after that earlier note of sorrow and sadness!

But you never can tell what a lawyer means when he talks for publication.

Oh, Ho! Sinclair. We've got you now! (Business of polite merriment.) Do you remember what you wrote some time ago about this very thing—matrimony? Just wait till Mrs. Hamilton reads what we are going to write this minute, direct quotation marks, signed statement! These astute lawyers, indeed! You can catch 'em once in a while, if you wait long enough.

Quoting—reply to request for life experiences, etc.—

"No incidents except watching my friends get married," writes Sinclair

the Bold. Hold your breath, now, students, it's coming, spot light center stage, please . . . "In fact life has been just one damn marriage after another" . . . thrill, quick succession of them, volcano explosion up stage, heavy music now playing, imposing finale, tableaux . . . "But as for me—Give me liberty or give me death." (Curtain.)

Of course, our glory will be short lived. He'll be able to explain this. For it's heard all up and down Wall street these days that he is fast becoming one of our cleverest young barristers up there in Masten and Nichols and is shooting skyward with a very rapid motion.

Then too Sinc has learned the art of mellow words and poetic feeling. Glance at his hobbies:

"Humanity and the fine arts. 'Quick, Watson, the needle!' "

Do not jest, now, Sinclair, we have you down. His reading has been much,—divided among fiction, poetry, history, philosophy.

His sports are tennis and riding. Early mornings in the park a-horseback are sometimes particularly delightful. His church and philanthropic work for publication purposes consists of membership on the civic committee of the Mens' Association of the Brick Presbyterian Church. He is a Democrat, not active in politics. He is against the initiative and its fellows, but is for woman suffrage, if properly limited. He is for Woodrow Wilson, with admonitions.

Travels—England, Ireland and the Continent,—"also Brooklyn". The juxtaposition of this last is a little unkind, Sinclair.

Seventh Reunion—"Large in numbers, small in outlay. I believe in saving the Class funds for the biggest tenth ever."

Sinclair, we can't close this tale we have given you without a word of high appreciation and thanks again from the Class for all the labors you have spent in its interest. There is much travail when a Class book is born. You published a book all on your own effort. Besides that, you have greatly assisted in this one, entirely out of the goodness of your soul. The editor of a Class book who works single handed has a place of ineffable comfort prepared for him in realms on high. Just keep that in mind. We thank you.

THE OTHER EDITORS,

FOR THE CLASS.

THOMAS PARKER HAMILTON

(a b) 5832 Washington Boulevard, Austin Station, Chicago, Ill.

(c) Twenty-fifth and Dearborn Streets, Chicago, Ill.

Accounting. Cost accountant for Bauer & Black, manufacturers of surgical dressings.

Born, January 26, 1884. Son of Thomas Wallace Hamilton and Catherine Lawrence Hamilton both of Pennsylvania. Prepared at the High School, Harrisburg, Pa. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago.

Married Eleanor Lewis Conley, June 29, 1910, at Somerset Heights, Md.

William Wallace Hamilton born October 11, 1911, at Chicago, Ill.

"Woodrow Wilson, first, last and all the time." A Hamiltonian slogan. What's greater than the Republican Party? Princeton University, says Tom, and so the slogan. Away with your parties and what not, says he, when you have a live man whom you know to vote for. Howsomever, in spite of being a so-called Republican, Tom appears to be very much one of those dissatisfied G. O. P.'s who are about ready to kick it into smithierines. He stands for a revenue tariff and for the initiative, referendum and recall of all hands. He is against woman suffrage. And he lines himself up as "moderately radical". He is willing to work for some body who will carry out these things or some of them, because even for the straight out Republican party, he canvassed votes in his district.

His sports are bowling, tennis, swimming and boating. His reading has been in moderate amount in fiction and economics.

And now, Tom, how about a "reunion" to add to your list of sports? It adds years to a life time.

DANIEL STEWART HAMMACK

(a c) 724 American Bank Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

(b) 5421 Longfellow Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Lawyer. Junior member of the firm of Hammack & Hammack.

Born May 11, 1883. Son of Daniel Marion Hammack of Mercer Co., Ill., and Isabella Stewart Hammack of Oquaka, Ill. Prepared at Occidental College Academy, Los Angeles. A.B., Occidental College 1905; entered Princeton fall of 1905; A.B., Princeton 1906. Studied law in his father's office and took California Bar examinations. Member of the Princeton Club of Southern California. Alumni Weekly subscriber.

Married Margaret Cleland Fales, June 2, 1910, at Danville, Ky.

Dan Hammack writes that he is sorry his stay in Princeton was only one year and not longer. He went into the law as he had always intended to be a lawyer, his grandfather and many relatives being in the profession. He intends it to be his life work and thinks it the work best suited for him.

In some of the red hot elections that have taken place in Los Angeles, particularly in the last one when a determined effort was made to elect a Socialist mayor, Hammack has assisted in canvassing of votes and in perfecting organization in a non-partisan union, called the Good-Government Organization. He has done some speaking in these campaigns.

A Democrat and a Wilson boomer, he believes in all the new political doctrines, including woman suffrage, even if he is a married man. He is a free trader in principle. Current fiction, but more of established fiction, considerable United States history, and especially the history of California have been the subjects of his reading.

He is active in religious and philanthropic work, being secretary of the board of Trustees of the Presbyterian Church. He was on the executive committee of the Layman's Missionary Movement in the Los Angeles campaign and was secretary of the similar Presbyterian Movement. Besides, he does a good deal of local settlement work.

His hobby is camping and tramping in the mountains, especially out to a cabin he has built high in the mountains near Los Angeles. One of his outside interests is the secretaryship of a building corporation.

He writes: "I am sorry to say that my distance from the old burg has rendered it impossible for me to get back thus far to any reunion. I hope to get back one of these days, if not before at least to the Decennial. It's a long ways ahead but I am a long ways off.

"Life has been very hum-drum. Married last year, otherwise the same old routine. No chance thus far to get famous. Not many 1906 men come this way for some reason. Any and all will be welcomed by me and the Princeton bunch here which is strong and active. Some of them are the most prominent men in town. I send you a sample program of a Princeton gathering. We have several a year like that, monthly lunches, etc. If any of the fellows come West, get around. If we didn't know each other in college, we can get acquainted."

If the Princeton Club of Los Angeles is anything like the programme of its smokers, there's some life on the Pacific Coast, believe us. Business of tigers and fireworks all over the programme and as fine a Stevensonian ballad as a bo's'n'd want:

"Sixteen Studes on Scud's ice chest,
Yo Ho! Yo Ho! and a bucket of suds!"

HERB MUZZY, Poet.

ELBERT CLARENCE HARDY

(a b) Ludington, Mich.

(c) Anchor Salt Co., Ludington, Mich.

Salt business. With the Morton Salt Co., superintendent of the Anchor Salt Co., Ludington, Mich.

Born May 22, 1883. Son of Elbert Clark Hardy and Florence Hardy both of Rushford, N. Y. Prepared at Central High School, Buffalo, N. Y.

C.E., Princeton June 1906. Attended first reunion.

Married Marie Dickson, June 29, 1910, at Ludington, Mich.

We have always felt that an eminently fitting thing for Clarence was a life on the ocean wave. He's got the roll and the swing and the frankness and the heartiness of a jolly tar. But if he is not to be the admiral of the fleet on the salt sea wave, he is the boss of the saltiest thing on land—the Ludington mine of the Anchor Salt Company. (No fair throwing cabbages, there, m'hearties. Leave it to Clarence if this isn't a perfectly good little ballad on salt.)

Clarence Hardy was seen around these parts (New York) at the time of the big games in the fall (1911) on his way up to New Haven. He was just as hearty as ever, and twinkled and laughed and slapped you on the back in the same old way.

"I believe that my work with the football squad was helpful both physically and mentally," he writes. He looked it last fall. Hunting and fishing, his hobbies, have added to his strength and good health.

He has kept up much reading in engineering and his special work has been in evaporation under vacuum. Circumstances steered him into the work he is doing. He likes it greatly.

One more Republican numbers himself among the adherents of Woodrow Wilson. Clarence is for all the new doctrines.

You are running down for the next reunion, Clarence, didn't we hear you say?

ARTHUR HARRIS

(a b) 119 North Sixth Street, Newark, N. J.

(c) 828 Prudential Building, Newark, N. J.

Lawyer.

Born August 9, 1883. Son of Lawrence Harris of New York City and Maria L. Harris of New Brunswick, N. J. Prepared at Newark High School. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., Harvard 1909.

Arthur Harris plants himself squarely as a conservative "Republican" and shoots holes in the new theories of government, including woman suffrage. He tells us that his reading has been in fair amount and in fiction. He records that he is a member of the Dutch Reformed Church.

A jaunt to Princeton for the next reunion, Harry, is recommended by all the legal talent we have talked with. Of course, you concur and we shall see you at the Seventh.

BERNARD HASBROUCK*

(a) Nyack, N. Y.

ARTHUR PIERSON HATCH*

(a) Stamford, Conn.

Farming.

WOODHULL HAY

(a b) 164 East Sixty-First Street, New York City

(c) 52 William Street, New York City

Lawyer. Managing attorney, associated with Parsons, Clossons, and McIlvaine, New York.

Born February 8, 1883. Son of Thomas A. Hay and Julia L. Woodhull both of Ontario, Canada. Prepared at the Morris High School, New York City. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., Columbia 1909. Has attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Married Elizabeth Barton Valk, December 19, 1907, in New York City.

Phyllis Sherwood Hay, born December 7, 1911, in New York City.

Bill, must we call you Wood now?

He is calmly and pleasurably pursuing the even tenor of his way, accomplishing what he sets out to accomplish and knowing very definitely what he wants to accomplish before he sets out, just as he did in college when he ran away with prizes in the classics and saluted the Class in Latin. To begin with Bill has hobbies,—a plenty of them—"a baby" for one, "a flute" for another, "a camera" for a third. "Have given hostages to fortune by marrying a wife and begetting a child," he writes. Then in his profession, these are only some of the things he had gone after: "Have read considerably in international law. Have compiled an article for regular issue of 'International Conciliation'." Of special legal study, he has looked into "Code Practice in New York State". And his general reading has been much, in international law, history, poetry and classic fiction. Bully work, Bill, we know now the Class is safe intellectually when its intellectual giants begin to turn their big guns on the world of learning. Bill's systematic development does not stop here, however. We remember Gymnast Hay of the trapezes and other various apparatus gymnastic. Long walks and winter sports have succeeded to the place of affection these others held in college. But Bill writes of his gymnasium and other college athletic work—"Good results. Recognize reserve energy and recuperative power." Politically he is a conservative Republican and is true to his beliefs, for he stands for President Taft for reëlection and speaks for conservative handling of the corporations by defining the limits of their activity and likewise a conservatively gradual reduction of the protective tariff. He takes no active part in politics.

LEWIS LEE HAYES

(a b) 4620 Berlin Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

(c) 717 Chestnut Street, St. Louis.

Real Estate. Salesman with the Rutledge & Kilpatrick Real Estate Co., St. Louis.

Born September 10, 1882. Prepared at Hotchkiss. Left Princeton 1903. Member of the Princeton Club of St. Louis.

Married Lois Kilpatrick, November 23, 1907, in St. Louis.

"Large or small Seventh Reunion—Large. Would like to see one."

LOU HAYES.

"What's to hinder?"

THE CLASS.



CAMPBELL HALL

MATTHEW COWDEN HAYES

- (a) Box 3, Niagara Falls, N. Y.
- (b) 25 Culp Street, Niagara Falls, Ontario
- (c) Care of the Ontario Power Co., Niagara Falls, Ontario

Engineer. Assistant to engineer-in-charge of the Ontario Power Co. of Niagara Falls.

Born September 8, 1885. Son of Alfred Hayes and Mary Van Valzeh Hayes both of Lewisburg, Pa. Prepared at the Mohegan Lake School. B.S., Princeton 1906; S.B., in electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1908.

Married Emma Aldin Nesbit, June 12, 1911, at Lewisburg, Pa.

Matt planned out a life in electrical engineering before he entered Princeton. He is now living in Canada engaged in important electrical engineering work there. He writes of the land, "A growing country of unlimited possibilities." He has travelled widely in England, Scotland and the Continent as well as at home, so he has good basis for comparison. From over the border line he throws a voice for Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, even if he can't throw a vote. In his professional work, he is making a special study of the finance of corporations and business systems. He canoes and plays tennis.

WILLSON HAZARD

- (a c) Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, 108 East Lexington Street, Baltimore, Md.

Engineer. In the outside plant of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, the Bell Telephone System, at Baltimore.

Born November 22, 1884. Son of Harry W. Hazard and Catharine D. Willson Hazard. Prepared at Nolley's School, Richmond, Va. B.S., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

A side-light on the reunion spirit of Wills Hazard:

Baltimore, June 3, 1912.

Dear Sam: Postponed answering the reunion notice in hopes that I might get away, but I'm afraid it's not to be. Came down here about six weeks ago as engineer and have not got things fixed up yet so that I can get away easily. It's the first one I've missed, too.

WILLS.

Another side-light: same subject:

"Think that our fifth reunion was the best yet and particularly favor the idea of having a class dining-room where all hands can eat together. Also favor keeping our Fifth reunion costumes, as being distinctive of '06, just as the Highland costume is distinctive of '04."

Willson is one of our absolutely certain reunioners.

In his business, he had been with the New York Telephone Company in New York City for a long period before he went into his new place in Baltimore last April. He has been studying electrical engineering in connection with his business.

We add you, Willson, to the roster of the 1906 Amateur Sailing Society and Yacht Club. Other members so far are Ethan Butler and Sandy Etherington. May find more before we get through the list. You qualify because of this: "Member of any organization: Yes, a yacht club, where I do a good deal of boat racing and play tennis in the summer."

He is for Woodrow Wilson and calls himself a "Radical", though he has no convictions either for or against woman suffrage.

RUNKLE FISHER HEGEMAN

(a) New Germantown, New Jersey

(b c) Nursery and Child's Hospital, Sixty-first Street and Tenth Avenue, New York City

Resident Physician.

Born February 21, 1885. Son of S. J. Hegeman and A. F. Hegeman, both of New Jersey. Prepared at Lehigh Prep. and Lehigh University. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., Johns Hopkins 1910.

Doc Hegeman lets loose a boom.

"Choice for President—Sammy Reid."

This explains it. Our Jackson got out a little while ago to barnstorm his election district for the captaincy. He saw this boom coming and wanted to have a backing. Some one else was elected district captain. Perchance, some one else may get the Presidency. But wait until Woodrow is finished, Doctor, and we are with you in your boom.

Doc Hegeman makes the great admission: "In the five and a half years since leaving Princeton, I have made exactly \$12.00,—no more." That's enough, Doc. Who wants to be bothered taking care of money anyway?

"Our reunions have been good ones. I have no suggestions or criticisms to offer," he writes.

Selection of his profession was "circumstances, I guess." He plays tennis at every chance. He had a chance to cure himself of scarlet fever. Anyway, he was cured, for which we are thankful.

HERBERT CLINTON HEMINGWAY*

(a) 159 North Seventeenth Street, East Orange, N. J.

(b) 243 Madison Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

Engineer with Long Island Railroad.

SYDNEY PARKER HENSHAW

- (a) 20 Nassau Street, New York City
- (b) 135 Madison Avenue, New York City
- (c) 27 William Street, New York City

Lawyer. In the office of Burlingham, Montgomery & Beecher.

Born November 4, 1885. Son of John Handy Henshaw of Utica, N. Y., and Jessie Allen Henshaw. Prepared at Berkeley School, New York City. Left Princeton, Spring of 1903. A.B., Harvard 1907; LL.B., Harvard 1909.

In his law work, he has devoted more study to surrogate's practice and estate matters than anything else so far. In politics, he is a Republican, and he stands against the initiative, woman suffrage and allied doctrines. He is a member of Squadron A of the New York National Guard and gets as much tennis and riding in the summer as he can. He is a Big Brother and likes the fun of it. He is interested in the East Side Mission House among his religious and philanthropic endeavors and is a member of the Episcopal Church. These are his special interests.

HARRISON SAYRE HIGBIE

- (a b) 1013 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
- (c) Care of James R. Sayre & Co., Newark, N. J.

Mason material business. Doing general work with James R. Sayre & Co., dealers in mason material.

Born January 19, 1886. Son of James S. Higbie and Mary T. Higbie. Prepared at Newark Academy. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Newark. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

His present work, Hig intends to make a life job. Enrolled as a Republican, he favors Taft as next president, thinks that competition and corporations should be regulated by court license and control, believes in a tariff for revenue and states that he is not interested in woman suffrage. He has studied chemistry since leaving college and has done considerable reading of history, science and fiction. Tennis claims most of his sporting attention.

He is on the board of deacons of the Presbyterian church of which he is a member and is interested in the "Men and Religion Forward Movement". The man that is down and needs a boost, gets a friendly hand from H. S. Higbie that nobody else ever hears of. He has visited about ten states of this country and travelled in Europe.

He writes regarding reunions: "Thought that our last reunion was very successful and would favor continuing along the same general lines." He favors a small seventh reunion. It is hardly necessary to add that Hig has been a most faithful devotee and promoter of all reunions, big and little.

Hig has done valuable service for Princeton in his work in the Princeton Club of Newark. He is one of its most active workers and has taken special interest in the movement to attract schoolboys to Princeton.

WILLIAM WARREN HILDRETH

(a) Southampton, Long Island, N. Y.

(b c) Roosevelt Hospital, West Fifty-ninth Street, New York City

Physician and Surgeon. Surgical interne at Roosevelt Hospital, New York.

Born February 7, 1884. Son of Harry Hildreth and Mary Hildreth. Prepared at Southampton High School. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., Columbia.

Warren Hildreth is another of our hard working doctors. Yes, doctors really work. They don't even get time to read. "Much time reading since graduation? No—only grind." But tennis and skating and automobiling do come in for a little attention as time allows. And he is going to take a bit of time off in November to cast a vote for W. H. Taft.

FREDERICK STUBBINS HILL

(a b c) Stockwell, Indiana

Banking. Cashier in State Bank of Stockwell, Ind.

Born March 4, 1884. Son of Rodney Hill of Addison, New York, and Mary E. Stubbins Hill of Somersetshire, England. Entered Princeton from the University of Iowa. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the third reunion.

Married Emma Rasmuson, July 15, 1908, at Britt, Iowa.

Frederick Stubbins Hill, Jr., born March 13, 1911, at Britt, Ia.

Fred writes: "Nothing very unusual has happened to me since I got out of college. I have had some success in the banking business here and like all the rest of us, I am hoping for better things after a while.

"I think the reunions are very satisfactory as they are arranged at present. I was unable to be there last year but expect to come East this June and in 1913. While I am no singer, I believe that at reunions there should be as much of this as possible by the class."

Fred has a lot of fun outside of banking hours, "playing tennis in summer and hunting rabbits in winter." He is one of the old school who haven't given up Dickens and Thackeray for Arnold Bennett in his fiction. Formerly a Republican, he is now a Democrat and is for Woodrow Wilson. He believes in a Federal charter for corporations.

Glad you are coming on for the Seventh, Fred.

CLARENCE M. HILLEBRAND*

(a) Wauboy, S. D.

Stock Farming.

ROGER HINDS

(a b) 234 St. Anne's Road, Richmond Hill, L. I.

(c) 115 Broadway, New York City

Lawyer. Member of the firm of Shaffer, Howell & Hinds.

Born October 9, 1886. Son of Arthur Hinds of Cold Spring-on-Hudson, N. Y., and Helen Nash Hinds of Williamsburg, Mass. Prepared at the Richmond Hill High School, N. Y. A.B., Princeton 1906; admitted to the New York Bar October 1908; LL.B., New York Law School 1909. Recently resigned after five years in the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Great Heavens, Roger! What's all this about your being a Socialist, or fast becoming one! Hold on, wait a minute, give us a little time to get off some of these other crowding notes of interest in the budget of news you fling at us, before springing a big story like that right in the opening sentence. We'll rattle them off just as fast as we can as you fire them at us, beginning with Number One. Ready, go!

First of all—"Engaged to Miss Mary Bates, Smith 1906, of East Orange, N. J." Heartiest congratulations, long life, prosperity and happiness! And when is the best day of all to come? We felt that something like this was in the air, the minute we read your monograph on reunions—"Have wives, best girls, children, etc., (we love that 'etc.,' Roger, probably standing for mother-in-laws) on some *one* occasion ('one' carefully underscored) each reunion, in tent to keep up manners and ideals."

Next. Congratulations on your good work upon Messrs. Shaffer and Howell. And now you are a member of the firm! Fine work, Rog! Who ever thought you studied calculus for nothing anyway, in college. Your position as secretary and member of the board of trustees of the Lutheran Hospital of Manhattan, as well as their counsel, is another little occasion for congratulations.

We note as asides that you taught school two years and tutored two summers in college and college entrance subjects and that your reading has been of a moderate amount in fiction, but more in political and economic subjects. In sports you must get busy to be an all round star. Bowling a little and tennis a few times a year are not sufficient to measure up to the rest of the list.

Hobbies. Why of course? Here's just one of them: "Talk 'short ballot' to anyone who will let me. Crank on lots of theories, but don't practice any of them." Country saved, Roger, old boy, in those last five words. We can now approach your threatened Socialism with real equanimity. Our breath is

hushed nevertheless. "I am a Democrat," says Rog, "but only to enable me to vote at primaries. Fast becoming SOCIALIST." He is willing to postpone his marriage to the Reds, however, until after he casts his vote for Woodrow, as a Radical. And even this is a surprise, for we thought you were a Roosevelt man through and through. It must be the reunion spirit in you again. The recall and its hand maidens are "only temporary remedies". Woman suffrage is all right, but here looms the black pall of the Socialist, "Government ownership of all production and distribution of necessities."

We appreciate this little opportunity of adding our paean, Roger, and have enjoyed immensely your refreshing circular. Write us again. And when we meet at the next reunion, please don't be too much overawed by your suggestions for reunions of "less vulgarity and 'rough-necking'," thou sweet singer and composer of that merrie young ballad that made the welkin ring so lustily at the fifth reunion, entitled, "Down in the . . ."—no, we have forgotten the title just now for publication.

RAYMOND CLARENCE HOAG

(a) Ballston Lake, N. Y.

(b c) Charlton, N. Y.

Ministry. Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Charlton, N. Y.

Born January 26, 1883. Son of Frederick A. Hoag of Niles, Mich., and Ida V. Hayes Hoag of Philadelphia. Prepared at Blair Academy. B.A., Princeton 1906.

"Not yet but soon" we shall be hearing of Ray Hoag's marriage, he promises. Best wishes, Ray! The manse of the Presbyterian Church at Charlton is all ready, we hear, and the only remaining thing is the announcement cards. Ray breezes through his record list in entertaining style.

"I accepted the charge of the Presbyterian Church at Charlton last May (1911), was ordained on the field and have been working here ever since. I do not occupy the manse at present but hope to at some near date. I had been working at Penn and the Princeton Seminary till last May, preaching and teaching on the side. During this time I believe that I have increased in wisdom and stature (horizontal) and in favor with myself at least.

"I do not think that a minister should specialize for the first decade or so. Reading has been principally in economics and sociology with fiction as a mental cathartic. Graduated at the Princeton Theological Seminary and did graduate work in English two years at the University of Pennsylvania.

"Interested in social work, boys' work, etc., but the people here are too scattered to work it well. In foreign mission work, we raised \$400 last year."

As for athletics, Ray considers himself in better training than the New Jersey commuter in his daily sprint. "My parish is 6 by 4 miles," he writes, "and 'calls' afoot in winter, a-wheel in summer, furnish plenty of regular activity in sport, thank you. I root at everything I can get to, in sport.

"Good or bad effects from athletics in college—I had carbuncles on my feet from Sunday walks to Rocky Hill and Penn's Neck if that answers the question."

He writes of politics: "No partisan work, but preach in the interests of Good Citizenship, etc." He is a Progressive Republican, undecided at the time of writing as to Presidential choice, progressive to the extent of the Democratic revenue tariff, to a certain extent for the initiative, etc., and for woman suffrage.

AMOS NATHAN HOAGLAND

(a) Oxford, N. J.

(b c) The Princeton Work in Peking, Peking, China

Physical Director. In charge of the physical work of "The Princeton Work in China" at Peking.

Prepared at Blair Academy. B.A., Princeton, February 1907. In manufacturing work and later in engineering work in South America after leaving college. Left for Peking, November 1911.

Married Nelle Madeline La Bar, March 9, 1910, at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Who are we to essay to write your history, Amos? How can we, cold creatures of the common-place, the material, glide back into the spirit of your days of romance and poetry in college, and touch with our brushes arightly that Augustan age of song? We pick up with trembling though profane hands those memorable "Selections from the Poetical Writings of Ame Hoagland and Don Scott, The Student Bards" and are lost in the dreamland of reveries awakened in the tender poems "Rubbered Again; Or Stung Once More, a ballad of Coney Isle," or "Within the Palace of My Heart" or "The Maid of Komochee". But this little verse, Amos, is the gem of them all and the ring of it we would re-echo out to you:

"All cares disappear,
As I wander with thee;
Stay thou ever near,
Sweet friend, Memory."

A. N. H.

And so we remember the years after college, a time that flew by in a whirl of quickness, kaleidoscopic years, when we saw little of you. You were away to lands of romance and carefree adventure in South America. You climbed through jungles and were caught in traps by tribesmen and some of your men were killed in the fighting. You cut your way out and then were back with us in New York last year (1911). There was a change in your philosophy. The delight of mixing with men, the appeal of helping the man that needed help, your fighting devotion to the weaker and the joy of being with boys and getting into the fun of their athletics, these things stirred in you and the physical directorship at Peking attracted.

We feel honored that you have thus brought more glory to the Class and that the Class should have thus brought forth a man to represent it in the big work ahead in the renewal of old China.

Amos and Mrs. Hoagland sailed from San Francisco on November 7, 1911. They stayed in Shanghai until the early part of this year (1912) when they went up to Peking. China was in the hottest of its revolution. It was only a few days after their arrival in the capital of the Manchus, that the wave of mutiny swept over the city through the ranks of the troops that set the city blazing in spots and the looters rifling through the shops killing the shopkeepers. With Gailey, the Hoaglands helped shelter the Republican delegates from the South who came stealing over the walls of the "Princeton Work" compound to get under the protection of Bob Gailey and out of the hands of the murdering troopers. There were stirring times those days last spring in Peking.

We can see Amos now with his Chinese teacher conversing as though he had spoken Chinese all his life. Reports from China have it that he has passed the best examinations in the early language courses that have been seen in Peking in a long time and that he is "remarkably fluent". Rumor has it that he has already written three poems in "wen-li" the classical written language, the height of a Chinese scholar's ambition. Language study will be the main part of his programme for some time. The big building is on its way up in the Celestial City and Amos is going right ahead with his classes in sports and in physical development for the boys and young men of the student type. His word is brief. "Have large gym classes. Am studying Chinese. Like it immensely. Am growing very fond of China."

You've got a great job out there in the land of Cathay, Amos, at the threshold of the making of a new nation, the most wonderful in Asia. You are at the heart of the country. We are looking for big things from you among the boys and the youth of the land. And we know that you will accomplish much above our expectations so that when we look upon the gloriously strong China of 50 years hence, we can say 1906 and Amos Hoagland were much in the making of it.

LAWRENCE ST. JOHN HOBBIE

(a b) 315 Sixth Avenue, Newark, N. J.

(c) 183 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

Typewriter business. In business for himself operating State agency for the Royal Standard Typewriter.

Born March 22, 1882. Son of Reeve Hobbie of Washington, D. C., and Emma St. John Hobbie of New York City. Prepared at Newark Academy. Member of the Princeton Club of Newark. Has attended all the reunions.

When a man has been a regular at reunions he knows what he is talking about, we take it, when he says "in my opinion, the reunions are O. K." With Lawrence Hobbie, you couldn't keep him away from a reunion, if he sighted

one across the continent. He knows from experience how good they are. That is why he likes them.

"One of the happiest incidents since graduation I experienced occurred November 12, 1911 at New Haven, when the champions 'came back,'" writes Lawrence, and you can fairly hear him chuckling. This, you poor married people, is why we stay bachelors. How do you know how to get the supremest delight out of a football victory any more? Yet we fear that Lawrence St. John may join you pretty soon. One of his hobbies hints of it. Besides reading, tennis and billiards, he does enjoy "a little fussing", and the "not yet" of his answer to marriage query sounds expectant. This fussing, however, may be simply the experimental part of his intellectual hobby "psychological subjects". "Professor Ormond got me in the habit and I never quit," he writes. In his business, he has made a special study of the difficult art of salesmanship, having taken several courses. His reading is along the lines of psychology and philosophy. He is a member of the Glenwood Tennis Club of Orange and proved his name as a billiardist in winning the billard tournament at the Roseville Athletic Association. He is secretary of the Men's League of his church.

"Choice for President! Why ask? Wilson of course." You can't be very heavily for that protective tariff you want, Lawrence. But sentiment downs principle in all our best families these days.

FRANK JILLARD HOEN

(a b) "Mount Ararat Farm", Lonely, Baltimore Co., Maryland

(c) 213 Courtland Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lawyer. Associated with firm of Willis & Homer, Baltimore.

Born April 26, 1885. Son of Frank D. Hoen and Lily L. Hyde Hoen, both of Baltimore, Md. Prepared at Deichmann's Preparatory School, Baltimore. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., University of Maryland. Member of the Maryland Alumni Association of Princeton University.

In politics, Frank is a Democrat, and a follower of Woodrow Wilson. He has helped the Democratic organization by house to house canvasses and by presiding at mass meetings, etc., and has also raised money for campaign funds. He is a believer in government supervision of corporations, a tariff for revenue, and the initiative referendum and recall except of judges. To woman suffrage he is unalterably opposed.

His chief sports since graduation have been tennis, baseball, horseback riding and fishing. His hobby is farming, and he has put a good deal of study on farming problems. His special study within his profession has been the length of the chancellor's foot, or as it is more popularly known—equity. His chief reading has been in American history and economics.

He writes that he suffered no ill effects from his two years on the varsity scrub, except a bad knee which bothers him at times. In all other respects he is in the best of condition.

ROSSITER HOLBROOK

(a c) 366 Fifth Avenue, New York City

(b) Ossining, New York

Publisher. Vice-president of the Isolated Plant Publishing Co., which publishes a technical journal.

Born October 19, 1883. Prepared at Dr. Holbrook's School. Graduated Princeton 1907.

The name of the publication Ross runs,—The Isolated Plant Magazine—gives you the key directly to what his faith is in politics. He is ag'in the trusts, pure and simple, if they work so that an isolated engineering or other plant doesn't have a fair chance. Ross is therefore something of a crusader. He urges the advisability upon manufacturing establishments, hotels and the like of having their own power and light developing plants, independent of the big public monopolies. Thus his answers: "Unlimited competition in business—Yes, Government supervision of corporations. Completely where interstate. Tariff—revenue." Ross is for "Teddy". But look out, Ross, don't let him know you are against the initiative and its jolly young companions. You might slip into the Ananias Club.

"Have done editorial work in connection with our publication and have spoken before engineering societies on various subjects," he writes and adds that he is making a special study of mechanical engineering, and has read much along economic and social lines. Water sports in the summer fill out his cup of enjoyment.

Like to see you at the next reunion, Ross.

EDWARD PACKARD HOLDEN, JR.

(a) 251 Woodland Road, Madison, N. J.

(b) Fullerton, La.

Estate management. In charge of an estate.

Born January 9, 1884. Son of Edward P. Holden and Ella Cebra Holden. Prepared at Lawrenceville. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Has been a regular attendant at reunions. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Circumstances dictated Ted's present employment and he does not intend to make it his life work. He is a public office holder in no less a capacity than that of member of the Madison Hose Co. No. 1, to which position hear ye all, he was regularly elected and confirmed by the city council. Interested in political work, he is on the general committee to get out the vote in his district.

He favors Taft for president and is a conservative Republican. Yet he wants a tariff for revenue. He endorses partial supervision of corporations

by the Government. His general reading has been along the lines of the history of social conditions. Golf, tennis and baseball are the sports in which he actively engages.

He is secretary of the Men's Club of his church, teacher in the Sunday School and is interested in the anti-tuberculosis movement. Has travelled extensively in Canada and Europe.

Ted has evidently changed his work since the above. He had to miss the 1912 reunion party, the first he has been away from. So he sent this telegram.

Fullerton, La., June 8, 1912.

Samuel J. Reid, 1906 Headquarters, Princeton, N. J.,

Greetings to the Glorious Class of 1906. Terribly disappointed not to get up for the sexennial. Am down here with the Standard Alcohol Company. Will try to have the plant running by next June or possibly for the mid-winter Class dinner. Nineteen-six celebrates here to-night.

E. P. HOLDEN, JR.

GEORGE ANTHONY HOPKINS

(a c) 27 William Street, New York City

(b) 600 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, New York City

Lawyer. Practicing for himself at 27 William Street, N. Y. C.

Born July 13, 1883. Son of Edward Thomas Hopkins and Mary A. Moran Hopkins, both of New York. Prepared at St. Mary's Institute, Amsterdam, N. Y. Litt.B., Princeton 1907; L.L.B., New York Law School.

Married Beatrice T. Morrison, June 1, 1911, at New York City.

George A. Hopkins, Jr., born April 29, 1912.

George has opened an office of his own, and every morning, so reports have it, a long line of clients can be seen waiting before his door. Moreover he is taking a special course and is now daily working up and developing a knowledge of corporation law with a view to making this a specialty.

In addition to his legal work he has had time to prepare and deliver many political speeches, memorial addresses, lectures upon Ireland,—a country in whose welfare and future he takes a tremendous interest—Fourth of July Orations, etc. He has also written essays and short stories which have appeared in various magazines.

As an enrolled Democrat he has shown an active interest in politics writing many personal letters to friends and acquaintances, urging their support, calling upon them, and seeing that they register and vote. In addition he has given his services at primaries, listened to the spellbinders, and on several occasions acted as a spellbinder himself.

In his political views, he describes himself as a conservative and a Wilson man. He believes in allowing corporate advancement under the full light

of publicity and in a protective tariff. (Note—Can these views be the effect of corporation law?)

His reading since graduation has been along legal and economic lines and the sports in which he has engaged have been chiefly boxing, skating, golfing and bowling.

He writes: "Since graduation have taken unto myself a wife, a diploma to practice law, an office of my own with a rattling good practice, a wonderful home and the best of health and Solomon in all his glory has nothing on me. I am a thorough enthusiast as to the past and an optimistic believer in the future."

George, what can stop you, we should like to know?

FOSTER ALBERT HOVEY

(a) Hardwick, Vermont

(b c) Flagstaff, Arizona

Railroad Work. Cashier for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé R. R.

Born March 2, 1884. Son of William H. Hovey of Albany, Vt., and Lydia A. Jackson Hovey of South Troy, Vt. Prepared at Hardwick Academy. A.B., Princeton 1906. Local Princeton Club member?—"None here yet."

Married Maybelle A. Greenwood, December 5, 1911, at St. Johnsbury Center, Vermont.

We read in your record sheet, Hov, the assurance and the fast set determination of the man who knows what he wants politically. You work for a great corporation. We should like to know whether it is because of that or in spite of it that you want government supervision of corporations "to the limit". There isn't a bit of hesitation in your answer "Yes", to the initiative, referendum and recall of officers and judges, nor to the same reply regarding "woman suffrage". And your answers carry the conviction that you believe in them not as a fad, but because you feel that something of this sort is necessary. This is explained later on in your answer that you are a "Radical" and particularly that your choice for next president is "the socialist nominee".

His work, says Hov, is wholly a result of circumstances. He has travelled in 25 states, "looking for a place to get hold and on pleasure".

We wish you could be with the Class for the Seventh reunion. Greetings!

FRANK RAY HOWE

(a) 1740 "M" Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

(b) 66 Jamaica Avenue, Flushing, L. I.

(c) Bridge Plaza North, Long Island City, N. Y.

Engineer and Assistant Secretary. With the Queensboro Corporation.

Born November 8, 1884. Son of Frank Howard Howe and Ella Ray Howe. Prepared at Friends School, Washington, D. C. C.E., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended third and fifth reunions.

Ray chose his line of work but his particular job was more a matter of circumstances. Since graduation he has read a scattered assortment with quite a dash of economies and fiction. Has studied more or less, business management, law, finance and technical engineering problems.

Politically he is a "conservative" Republican,—favoring Roosevelt! He stands for government supervision of corporations by commission, tariff for revenue, but deserts the Moose's trail when it comes to woman suffrage, and the initiative, referendum and recall.

Ray has no hobbie and apparently wants none, but is interested in a lot of general questions.

Editor's Note—By way of raising the average of the Class' appearance, Ray has grown the finest moustache in captivity in the East—either Louis Quinze or Renaissance.

BRISON HOWIE

(a c) 128 Broadway, New York City

(b) 143 Chester Street, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Lawyer. Managing clerk with Cardozo & Nathan, attorneys.

Born January 28, 1885. Son of James W. Howie of New York City and Helen Morrison Howie of Scotland. Prepared at the Friend's School, Germantown, Philadelphia. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., University of Pennsylvania.

A broad expanse of white shone from pages two, three and four of the Dreadnought circular. Wherefore adieu, kind friends, we regret to be so silent.

WILLIAM STUDLEY HOYT

(a) Peoples Gas Building, Chicago

(b) 1460 Hyde Park Building, Chicago

(c) 1940 Peoples Gas Building, Chicago

Advertising. Advertising manager of the Oxweld Acetylene Company.

Born March 19, 1884. Son of G. P. Hoyt of Brooklyn, N. Y. and F. E. Hoyt of Boston. Prepared at the Jamaica High School, Jamaica, N. Y. A.B., Princeton 1906.

Married Edith Seymour Speed, November 10, 1910, at Jamaica, N. Y.

Here's a regular joke. Bill Hoyt, one time Tiger editor, artist, wit, perpetrates another one on us. "I'm developing into a hard-shelled grouch," says Bill. "No hobbies". Even if you had one, Bill, no one would ever believe you—the penalty of the joker. But come on, men of 1906, listen to what Bill is, does and says.

He is "Amen leader" in the Methodist Church.

He engages moderately in bridge, as one of his sports, but is very proficient "in strap hanging" as his real athletic pastime.

He is decidedly interested in Hawaii. Why? "Because they say you can live there without working." Start an emigration bureau, Bill, we're with you and thanks for the tip.

He feels good effects from his college athletics which were "golf, baseball and cheering section".

He is "for woman suffrage as a theory", wants only corporations that have monopolies in life-necessities supervised and was for Justice Hughes for President last May.

Bill, there's an awfully good chance to live without working in a reunion tent for two or three days at least next year. Postpone Hawaii a year or so.

OLIVER B. HUGHES*

(a) Third and Franklin Avenues, Long Branch, N. J.
With R. H. Hughes, contractor and builder, Long Branch, N. J.
(1909)

EDGAR ALEXANDER ILL

(a b c) 192 Clinton Avenue, Newark, N. J.

Physician and Surgeon.

Born July 30, 1882. Son of Edward J. Ill and Clothilde M. Dieffenbach Ill, both of Newark, N. J. Prepared at the Newark High School. B.S., Princeton 1906; M.D., Columbia 1910. Member of the Princeton Club of Newark. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Married Mary Gertrude Eagan June 10, 1909, in Philadelphia.

Mary C. Ill, born April 6, 1910.

Julia M. Ill, born June 20, 1911.

Ed is not sure whether choice or circumstance dictated his work as a doctor but those who know him tell you that the strong tradition for medicine in the family was in his blood and he could never have been satisfied doing anything else. And rumor in high quarters in Newark has it, we are told, that the splendid success Ed has had in his private practice has fully demonstrated the value of having the skill of a family tradition living in your

veins. The study of medicine and its practice has taken up all his time and he has specialized in "kidney functions and their diagnosis". He is urologist in St. Michael's Hospital and assistant gynecologist in St. Barnabas Hospital, Newark. Gunning and fishing are his sports. His special interest outside of business is, he writes, "Heating bottles for my baby daughter at 3 a. m."

He has visited most of the continental countries and spent seven months studying at Berlin. As for reunions, he thinks that meals should be served in the tent and says that an effort should be made for every man to come back for reunion and not as a guide for visitors.

Ed is a conservative Republican. He believes in Government supervision of corporations and a tariff for revenue—the latest conservative Republican doctrine. He is opposed to the initiative, referendum and recall, as well as woman suffrage. Always an advocate of pure food, not forgetting pure drink, he starts a new party of his own with Dr. Wiley for President.

JOHN RANKIN IRWIN*

(a b) Keokuk, Ia.

With the Irwin-Phillips Co. (1909)

Married Florence V. Johnstone, July 7, 1909, at Keokuk.

HARRY MATTHEWS JACK*

(a) Bradford, Pa.

Lawyer. (1909)

JAMES KENNEY JACKSON

(a) 117 Chestnut Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

Lawyer. Until June 1912, studying law at Dickinson Law School.

Born September 26, 1885. Son of Edwin Wallace Jackson of Newport, Pa., and Frances Speise Jackson of Maryville Mills, Pa. Prepared at the Harrisburg High School. B.A., Princeton 1906. Finished his last year at Dickinson Law School in June 1912. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Jimmie Jackson was a regular old stude up to June of this year, 1912, and had all kinds of a gay time at it. The following is an extract from his letter:

"There is nothing stirring in my life particularly. Taught at Kiskiminetas, at Harrisburg Academy, and Barrington Hall (Girls' School). (How did you escape, Jimmie?) Have worked for the Pennsylvania State Health Department and the Bell Telephone Company. A fine time at Dickinson. President of the Junior Law Class. Phi Delta Theta. Enjoyed trip with the musical clubs this winter and bluffed them into letting me sing first tenor."

Besides, this, he played fullback on the Dickinson scrub team, season of 1911.

He chose the law for his profession and is finally putting it through now, though he writes: "I have been driven away several times." When he wrote in April, he was expecting to graduate from Dickinson in June. As for special interests all his own, Jimmie springs at least one original hobby among these three—"Aquatics, singing and collecting pipes". From his swimming in Princeton, he feels only the best effects,—contrary to the findings of Walter Brunswick. He is interested in church work and helps out in his church as librarian of the Sunday School. Jimmie's politics are a set of his own and of a few more men who have answered these questions, and have showed plainly how far they are ready to kick the old standpat Republican party into oblivion. He is a Republican who believes in the peculiarly Republican doctrines of free trade, the initiative, referendum and recall and Woodrow Wilson.

Come to the Seventh, Jimmie, and let that Dickinson tenor voice of yours have free play.

LOUIS NORWOOD JAMES*

(a) 123 William Street, New York City

Insurance. In business with his father, Fred S. James, 123 William Street, N. Y. C.

HOMER HORTON JOHNSON*

(a) 511 West Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

(b c) Lawrenceville, Ill.

Oil Business. Secretary and treasurer of the Central Refining Company, producers and refiners of petroleum. (1909)

JAMES J. JOHNSON

(a) 511 West Water Street, Elmira, N. Y.

(b) Chicago Heights, Ill. Box 291

(c) Centralene Oil Co., Chicago, Heights, Ill.

Oil business. Manager of Mail Department, Centralene Oil Company, wholesale distributors of petroleum products.

Born October 15, 1884. Son of Lorenzo R. Johnson and Sara L. Horton Johnson. Prepared at Worral Hall Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y. Left Princeton June 1904.

SYLVESTER JOHNSON, JR.

(a) 1617 N. Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

(b) Perry Avenue and River, Indianapolis, Ind.

Engineer. With the New Wrecking Co., which does construction work and wrecking.

Born August 5, 1882. Son of Endorns M. Johnson and Minnie Leitch Johnson. Prepared at the Shortridge High School. C.E., Princeton 1906. Member Princeton Club of Indiana. Attended first and second reunions.

From what Bud writes, we infer that in the selection of his business, he was some choosy and some lucky. Wherefore it goes without saying that it is best suited to him.

Politically he seems to be open to offers. He votes regularly, carefully avoiding however any further reference to methods of Indianapolis balloting, which T. Roosevelt thought so gentle and polite last spring. In the town of Mayor Shanks, The Beautiful, where everybody takes a crack at politics, Bud describes himself with a certain degree of pride as a "ward healer" and "precinct committeeman". But pray, of what party, Bud? Wanted—By a bright young man with native political sagacity, a party. A chance here for some rich political canvasser. Especially, is this interesting for at our first glance over Bud's record, we saw in large black type, this bold design, "For revenue only". Naturally we were somewhat startled, yea, shocked—after observing the above open-mindedness as to party.

Bud stands for unlimited competition in business and restricted corporations. He is an initiative-referendum-recaller, but no believer in political equality of the sexes.

Bud scorned to answer the question about exercise, probably thinking that his job of building and wrecking made such an answer superfluous. The "interesting feature since graduation" was a trip to New York with Lil Goldsborough. The broadmindedness of the New York police "System" accounts no doubt for Bud's safe return to Indianapolis.

J. RAYMOND JONES*

(a c) Alan Wood Iron and Steel Co., Ivy Rock, Pa.

(b) 1810 De Lancey Place, Philadelphia, Pa. (1909)

LAFON JONES*

(a) Louisville, Ky.

(b c) Guayama, Porto Rico.

Chemist. With Compania Azucarera de Central Machete. (1909)

ROBERT HARRISON JONES, JR.

(a c) 611-613 Third National Bank Building, Atlanta, Ga.

(b) Corner Adair and Highland Avenues, Atlanta, Ga.

Lawyer. Practising; in business for himself.

Born June 7, 1884. Son of Robert Jones of Liberty County, Ga., and Susan G. Jones of Fayetteville, N. C. Prepared at the Boy's High School, Atlanta, Ga. B.A., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., University of Georgia, 1908. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Atlanta. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Married Kate Waldo, November 5, 1910, at Atlanta, Ga.

Albigenice Waldo Jones, born February 25, 1912, at Atlanta.

The hustling newspaper man of Princeton days, president of the Press Club, and star reporter, left the honorable profession of letters as soon as ever he could after college and has taken up with that crew that follows the law. He appears to be as hustling as ever in this and now that Albigenice Waldo J. has arrived we very much fear that more than business engagements will keep our counsellor away from coming reunions. But then again, he may surprise us.

Bob is a Democrat. He has done work for the party in personal canvassing and at the polls. We expect he will do more this year, because Woodrow gets his vote straight off. He did one piece of lobbying politics of which he should be justly proud when in 1908 he was chairman of a committee from the University of Georgia which secured from the State Legislature a special appropriation of \$10,000 to renovate "Old College". He does not believe in woman suffrage nor categorically answered, in the initiative and its accompaniments. He believes in allowing corporations full swing for combination. His reading has been in fiction and in sociology. An occasional hunt varies work but his real sport and hobby is in real estate manipulations which sounds rather remunerative, Bobbie. Good luck!

WILLIAM ANSLEY JONES, JR.

(a) Mineral Point, Wis.

(b c) Palmerton, Pa.

Zinc business. Assistant chief in the smelter department, New Jersey Zinc Co.

Born October 13, 1883. Son of John A. Jones of Stav, Wales and Sarah H. Jones of Linden, Wis. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Left Princeton, 1904. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

What is more natural than to see in your mind's eye a baseball scooting off into left garden for a home run hit, the minute Bill Jones is mentioned. (That will cost you only five dollars, Bill.) But it is a fact none the less that the Class wept when you left us in 1904 and our constellation of baseball lights was broken into.

Yes, he still plays ball. Also, would you believe it, squash and tennis! Pneumonia to the second degree or twice-told is another little diversion he has had. In his work, which he chose but may not stay in, he has kept an eye out for new things in the zinc line in the trade papers. He is a Republican for President Taft, believing in a high protective tariff and unlimited competition but against woman suffrage and the rest of the new ideas.

He is interested in the Boy Scouts.

HENRY CHRISTIAN KAHLER

(a b) 998 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

(c) 642 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

Export engineering business. A partner in the firm which was being incorporated December 1911.

Born May 26, 1885. Son of Frederic A. Kahler and Margaret MacNair Kahler. Prepared at Buffalo Central High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Buffalo.

The work of export engineering necessarily calls for a wide knowledge and interest in all foreign countries. Henry Kahler therefore has interests as broad as the world. "It calls for continual attention to conditions in all countries," he writes. Of his life he says that it has been "singularly uninteresting to anyone else". Now let's us see.

He has had neurasthenia. That is interesting in so far as we now have the opportunity of congratulating him on recovery. Politically, it is interesting to know that he is a "Radical" and is going to desert the Republicans to go over to Woodrow Wilson or to Roosevelt, if not our former college president. What grudge have you against public utilities that you want only them supervised by the government? As for the initiative, referendum, etc.,—"all of them" but a limited amount of woman suffrage for Henry.

Neither protective tariff nor one for revenue only will suit him and he appears to be one man at least who knows something about the tariff, for he has carried on an "investigation of trade conditions especially relating to the tariff." Economics have received much attention in general reading. As for sports, he engages as a "spectator" and from college athletics he has felt only good effects.

EMANUEL JOHN KALLINA

(a) Chester, N. Y.

(b) 139 Woodland Avenue, Oberlin, O.

Ministry. Was acting principal of the Slavic department at Oberlin Theological Seminary during college term, 1911-1912. Was also engaged in mission work among the Bohemians in Cleveland.

Born April 3, 1878, at Chester, N. Y. Son of Emanuel Frank Kallina and Anna Breicha Kallina, both of Kralovice-u-plzne, Bohemia. Prepared at Mount Hermon School, Mount Hermon, Mass. B.A., Princeton 1906. Married Beatrice Margaret Wooding, September 7, 1911, at Auburn, N. Y. Emanuel John Kallina born July 13, 1912.

The ministry and his special work in it among the people of his own race, the Bohemians, is the scheme and center of the record sheet of Emanuel Kallina. It is clear from a glance at his answers that every interest is focused here. Of course this work was his chosen field. "Having had the advantages of a Christian home, I decided it was my duty to help those who did not have this advantage," he writes, and adds a little sermon in the next line about the suitability of work: "A man is always fitted for the work he is doing if he is in the path of duty."

His studies have been as follows: "Theology at Auburn Seminary, graduating in 1909; studied Bohemian in the Slavic department, Oberlin Theological Seminary, 1909-1910; studied the language, social, economic and religious conditions in Bohemia at Praha, 1910-1911." During his teaching work, he was doing mission work among the Bohemians in Cleveland. Of foreign countries, Bohemia holds his great interest and he writes: "My work shall be among Bohemians in America.

"After studying a year in Bohemia, a Catholic country, I have come to the conclusion that a fellow is mighty lucky to be born in the United States, where he has religious freedom and where the Bible is an open book," he says.

Politically, Kal urges supervision of corporations "sufficient to prevent over-capitalization and unjust profits". He is for a revenue tariff, for the initiative and the other allied doctrines, for woman suffrage and Woodrow Wilson. He has not been able to get back to reunions. That is not to say that he does not want to, for his interest in the Class and its progress is strong and has been evidenced in other pronounced ways.

It is a large calling you have, Kal, and we wish you luck!

HAROLD HALL KEITH

(a b) 1900 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Occupation not stated.

Born October 31, 1881. Son of Elbridge B. Keith, of Barre, Vt., and Harriet S. Keith, of Ottawa, Ill. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Litt.B., Princeton 1912. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Attended third reunion.

Of course Dick's answers to the formidable Class circular were pithy, wherever there chanced to be an answer. No one would expect Dick to write a thesis. Naturally, the first place to look in his reply circular, was "Wife's maiden name. Name of children; date and place of birth of each."

Both disappointingly blank! But we leave it to the Class if Dick's public

commitment of himself on the next page is not prophetic of deep sympathies along the above lines. We quote:

"Do you believe in woman suffrage? Yes (!!!!)."

That settles it. The bold type of his hand writing in this telling pronouncement leaves no room for doubt. Dick will be engaged or married within a year, is the last best bet.

The higher learning has been pursuing Dick Keith these several months. Some one chanced to run down to Princeton one day last spring (1912). Without a word of warning, he banged upon Dick. With sober academic mien, the measured step of the earnest scholar, and three great volumes under his arm, Dick was pacing the academic shades of McCosh, communing with himself and the masters of the ancient classics. He had been in Princeton nearly a half year, haunting seminars and libraries and things. Not a soul in the Class had dreamed it. That day was near the end of his term and he was carrying off renewed academic honors. In view of all this, Dick, how do you explain your statement in the circular, "Have you done much reading since graduation? No." Of course, to such flippant questions as "Have you done public speaking in any political campaign? Do you intend your present work to be your life-work?" the only fitting reproof was the dignified blank returned. He freely states, however, that he is a Republican, a conservative, and for Taft. He is an Episcopalian. A large Seventh reunion is his choice.

It is a regret to have to record that Dick suffered a severe attack of typhoid fever. One likes to reminisce when reading that as the result of all the sports he got into in college, he has felt nothing but good effects. Who does not have a picture right here of a quarterback, not too large, rolled up like a ball, shooting in and out of monstrous tackles and guards for a hundred yards, or bowling over big John DeWitt like a bolt of lightning?

N. B.—When once sighted in the fall, (1911) Dick was seen alone on the top bench of the stand at the Harvard football game inwardly gloating over Harvard's downfall so rapturously that he went up to the Waldorf and stayed the two weeks interim until it was time to go to New Haven for the Yale game.

EDWARD WASHBURN KELLOGG

(a) Vineland, N. J.

(b) 403 Matthews Street, Columbia, Mo.

(c) Engineering Building, Columbia, Mo.

Teaching. Instructor in Electrical Engineering, Missouri University.

Born February 20, 1883. Son of Day Otis Kellogg, of New York and Sarah C. Hall Kellogg of Newark, N. J. Prepared at Phillips-Andover Academy, Andover, Mass. C.E., Princeton 1906. Special student in electrical and mechanical engineering at Cornell, 1908-9. Attended first reunion.

Edward Kellogg chose teaching and took post graduate work in electrical and mechanical engineering at Cornell. Naturally, technical reading and studies incidental to his engineering have taken his spare time.

He is active in practical social and church work. He has had a Bible class in the Presbyterian Church and during the last college year, 1911-12, spent much time establishing a social center and school extension work for people in his town who could not take advantage of the university courses.

Politically, he is a Middler, favoring Wilson, a tariff for revenue, government supervision, the initiative, referendum and decidedly restricted recall of officers but no recall of judges. As for woman suffrage, he takes Emerson's view point: "They must be allowed to settle that themselves."

Kel is much interested in China—her progress and problems. Here is a little original study in languages: "During two years that I did civil engineering work, I had lots of friends among the Italians and used to get off some 'Dago', which always pleased them. Once, I bade one of them good night—'Buona Sera', and got this compliment in return: 'Ver' good, alla righta, boss. He spak Italiano like hell'."

ROBERT WALLACE KELLOGG*

Last heard from through his brother, Rev. Edwin H. Kellogg, Princeton 1902, whose address at that time (November 11, 1908) was care of Dwight H. Day, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The Rev. E. H. Kellogg wrote that Robert Kellogg was seriously ill at the time. A letter sent in reply to this was not answered.

FRANK KENNEDY

(a c) 307 First National Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.

(b) 2003 Franklin Street, San Francisco

Bond business. With E. H. Rollins & Son, clerk in investment bonds department.

Born January 11, 1885. Son of Frank Kennedy and Maria H. Berry Kennedy, both of Hagerstown, Maryland. Prepared at St. James School, Maryland. B.S., Princeton 1906.

"Intend work to be your life-job?—you bet." Ken is one man who rooted through several other kinds of work until he found this present line which suits him to a T. He votes regularly at elections, but has done no political work. Believes in federal incorporation and in unrestricted combination of corporations. As for woman suffrage, he is "on the fence but voted against it." (How soon may we expect announcement cards, Ken?)

Financial subjects have comprised most of his reading. Has felt good effects from his college athletics and says they came from bridge. No wonder he is a plutocratic broker now. He has visited thirty states in this country and has also been abroad.

He writes: "I very much regret never having been back to a reunion but will be at the next one. Herb Byram, Dick Leaming and a few others are in San Francisco now and there is room for more. Hope that all the fellows will look me up when they come out to the exposition in 1915."

Get to the Seventh, Ken, and take us all back with you over the weekend to 1915.

BENJAMIN WARFIELD KERR

(a c) Peoples Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(b) 219 Swissvale Avenue, Edgewood Park, Pa.

Electrical engineer and manufacturer. Manager and partner in the Railway & Industrial Engineering Co., electrical engineers and manufacturers.

Born December 21, 1886. Son of John H. Kerr of Monongahela City, Pa., and M. C. Kerr of Allegheny, Pa. Prepared at Mount Tamalpais Military Academy, California. B.S., Princeton 1906; E.E., Princeton 1908. Member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first reunion and the inauguration of President Hibben.

Married Ann Cotter Biggert, July 23, 1912, at Crafton, Pa.

Ben was in Princeton for the inauguration of President Hibben last May and at that time, there was no doubting the fact that as manager and part owner of the Railway and Industrial Engineering Company he was perfectly well satisfied and having a splendid time. The prospective business of matrimony also seemed to be pleasing him very greatly at that time. His special work in his profession—and by the way the Princeton course in electrical engineering is a wonder, says Ben—has been in "high tension transmission and insulation".

His reading has been technical. In sports, he is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club though he exercises rather than plays. Politically, he does some work in his local organization. He is a member of the Keystone party of Pennsylvania, and is secretary of his borough organization. He has canvassed votes and done personal work. He calls himself a Progressive and is for Woodrow for President. Of course a newly married man should be a woman suffragist and Ben is. Now for another reunion or two, Ben.

WILLIAM ERNEST KERSHAW

(a) 215 East Penn St., Germantown, Pa.

(b) Care of George H. Morris, Glencoe, Illinois

(c) 1002 Hearst Building, Chicago, Ill.

Born March 31, 1885. Son of William Kershaw and Caroline Kershaw, both

of Maryland. Prepared at Germantown Academy. Left Princeton June 1904.

Here's Will Kershaw, an engineer, but just because of that by no means neglecting the arts and the humanities, for music, psychology and photography are his hobbies. He studied electro-chemical engineering at Boston Tech for one year. His profession along general lines was specifically a matter of choice. In his profession, he has done special study in electric battery engineering. Outside his profession, music has been his special study. He has done a great deal of reading since college and says of himself, "inveterate reader" in all lines except history. Sailing and canoeing take spare afternoons in summer. In politics, "T. R." is for him, the "least innocuous", which shows what some people think of T. R.'s threatened trust busting, for Kershaw believes in letting them combine and run along as unmolested as possible. He is also for a tariff for revenue which T. R. is not. Like to see you at a reunion, Brother Kershaw.

CARL OTTO von KIENBUSCH

(a) 48 West Eighty-third Street, New York City

(b) 12 East Seventy-fourth Street, New York City

(c) 165 Front Street, New York City

Tobacco business. Junior partner with C. H. Spitzner & Son, wholesale leaf tobacco.

Born November 21, 1884. Son of G. C. von Kienbusch of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Clara Spitzner of New York. Prepared at Chapin Collegiate School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Married Mildred Pressinger, January 4, 1912, in New York City.

"Nothing particularly exciting has happened to me," writes Otto. "The most fun I get is out of my hobbies and in taking a trip to Canada after moose once in a while. I will never be famous, believe me." Personages—famous people—are very disagreeable, we have found. Let's stay just folks.

Famous or not, Otto, your line of hobbies sounds attractive. They are collecting books, pictures, china and Egyptian antiquities and antique furniture.

Outside of his business, he has done considerable original research work in Egyptology and has studied French literature and art. In this connection, he has read widely on history, art criticism and archaeology. In addition to this, he plays tennis and golf. He is interested in foreign mission work.

His work was chiefly dictated by circumstance and he intended to make it his life work but does not think that it is the work best suited to him. He is not an enrolled member of any political party, holds no office but has canvassed votes and watched at the polls. Believes in government supervision of corporations to foster competition, a tariff for revenue only, on which he says he is a "radical", and before the convention was for Champ Clark.

LITTLETON KIRKPATRICK

(a b) 424 Ridge Street, Newark, N. J.

(c) 15 Clinton Street, Newark

Insurance. Partner in O'Gorman, Kirkpatrick & Young, general insurance and real estate.

Born September 2, 1884. Son of Andrew Kirkpatrick of Washington, D. C., and Louise Howell Kirkpatrick of Newark, N. J. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. Left Princeton June 1905. Member of the Princeton Clubs of Newark and New York. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Amy L. Crane, June 9, 1908, at Newark, N. J.

Amy C. Kirkpatrick, born May 25, 1909, in Newark.

Louise H. Kirkpatrick, born September 8, 1910, in Newark.

Insurance and real estate business the thing best suited to Lit? Well, just meet him in the street some day, encounter that bewitching smile of his and a line of laughing enjoyable talk, and see if you get away without finding yourself when you leave possessed of a new insurance policy for your mother-in-law or uncle in Patagonia or a few real city real estate lots in the Zebu Islands? Not that Lit always sells things to you when you meet him. Most of the time he doesn't want to. He wants to talk P. & P.—politics and Princeton. But when he does want to talk insurance and real state, just see if you go away without some new insurance in your pocket!

Lit is a Democrat. He works for the party very often. He went down to Princeton and Trenton in W. Wilson's behalf. But ask him now if he would do it again. Before the convention, he was a Harmon man. We do not know what he is now, except that he is a conservative.

In his line of work, he has done special study in courses in insurance law at New York University. His general reading has been in history and standard fiction. Degrees? "Not sufficient space to write them." He plays tennis and squash whenever possible. From his football in college, Lit feels good effects, particularly "the ability to call when necessary upon reserve strength developed in college." His travel has been in 25 states, Cuba, England and the Continent.

FREDERICK LUTHER KLINE*

(a) Ridgway, Pa.

(c) Kline Advertising Agency, 225 Society for Savings Bank Building, Cleveland, O.

Advertising. Runs Kline Advertising Agency, Cleveland.

Married Lella Ethel Case May 25, 1906, in New York City.

Excerpt from the latest Kline production in literature:

"Kline's 'Pick Your Papers'. List of Pullers No. 73. Pick your Papers. Send a Trial Order To-day. We Guarantee proof of insertion. WE ARE ALWAYS WILLING TO PAY COST OF MONEY ORDER. Place Your Ads Thru US. Kline Advertising Agency. The Able Agency. (This [circular] contains more information for advertisers than any other literature of the same size ever issued. Rights reserved to this in every possible way. Copyright applied for 1912 by Frederick Luther Kline.)

"OPEN ME—HANG ME—USE ME."

DOUGLAS LAIRD

- (a) Atlas Elevator Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada
- (b) 117 Stradbrook Place, Winnipeg
- (c) 325 Grain Exchange, Winnipeg

Grain business. Assistant secretary-treasurer and manager of the Atlas Elevator Co., Winnipeg.

Born August 28, 1884. Son of Alexander Laird of Ballatre, Scotland, and Mary Laird of Dixon, Ill. Prepared at Lawrenceville. B.A., Princeton, 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Married Augustine Marie Adams, October 9, 1909.

Augustine Oliver Laird born August 17, 1911, Winnipeg.

As this book goes to press, Doug Laird is probably having the liveliest time of the year with the harvest of the greatest crops the country has ever produced. He tells us that he is well suited in his work even though he did "drift into it". It is uncertain whether he will stay in it. He has done special study in grain statistics and in general lines has read much, mostly in history. Golf still claims his attention in the summer. As he is living in Canada, his approval of Woodrow as a prospective President is a complimentary vote. He is a "Middler" in political belief, standing for unlimited competition in business, as much supervision of corporations as possible and a revenue tariff, but he opposes the new doctrines. He has travelled extensively in the United States, Canada, the British Isles and the Continent.

HENRY WILLIAM LANGMAN*

- (a b) 121 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York City
- (c) 64 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Publishing. In the receiving department of the MacMillan Co., New York City. (1909)

EDWARD PENNIMAN LARNED*

- (a) Summit, N. J.
- (c) 156 Broadway, New York City

Real Estate. (1909)

RICHARD SMITH LEAMING*

(a) Clover Club, Pittsburg

Frank Kennedy wrote that Dick was located in San Francisco in 1911.

EUGENE HAMILTON LESLIE

(a) 48 Auburn Avenue, Columbus, Ohio

(b) Mixcoal, D. F. Mexico

(c) Apartado 105 Bis., Mexico City, Mexico. (Address correspondence here.)

Editor and mining engineer. Editor of the Mexican Mining Journal.

Born April 30, 1884. Son of William C. Leslie and Emma F. Leslie both of Cadiz, Ohio. Prepared at the Steele High School, Dayton, Ohio. A.B., Princeton 1906; E.M., Columbia 1909. Has attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Not since the days of Sir Francis Drake, Mr. Magellan, Mr. Jason and others of our best known explorers, has the world or 1906 known a more famous traveler than our own Eugene Leslie of Mexico and Princeton. Norris Bokum, with his "little journeys from and to the homes of famous reunioners", oscillating every other day between Princeton, New York and Chicago, has nothing on Les. A mere trifle is a trip from Mexico City to Princeton now and then for a real geographer of a sociable turn of mind and a reuning spirit. Les, of course, would be surprised, nay annoyed, if you chanced to mention to him that you guessed he'd been doing some traveling for three or four days, before the Friday of Commencement Week. This is nothing to him. But the Class' hair fairly stood on end at the Fifth when it learned that E. Leslie of Mexico City, had just blown in after several thousand miles of seven-league boot traveling all the way from Mexico City, simply and solely for a few days at the Fifth. There were several holes blown through the roof of the tent when the news became known and the Class immediately awarded the long-distance cup by acclamation.

This little note explains the splendid reunion spirit of Les: "Outside of work and Class reunions, nothing of interest to report." He writes of reunions: "Less insurance talk and more pee-rades!"

He chose mining work and is now busy spreading the spirit of digging into the entrails of the earth for booty. He launches this destructive propaganda through the columns of the "Mexican Mining Journal" of which he is editor. He has studied metallurgy and technical literature to the exclusion of most everything else since graduation. Politically, he is a "conservative" Republican, but chooses Woodrow Wilson for President. He wants unlimited competition in business restored, a protective tariff, the initiative, referendum and recall. "Woman suffrage—NO!!"

FRED CLAYTON LETTS

(a) Care of F. C. Letts, 1435 First National Bank Building
(City?)

(b) Lafayette Hotel, Clinton, Iowa

(c) Clinton Grocer Co., Clinton, Ia. (use this address for mail)

Wholesale grocer business. Manager of the Clinton branch of the Western Grocer Co.

Born November 27, 1884. Son of Frank C. Letts and Minnie Smith Letts.

Prepared at The Hill, Pottstown, Pa. Litt.B., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the fourth reunion.

A note from Fred:

"Life has been rather uneventful with me for the past couple of years as I have been on my job from seven in the morning until six-thirty at night. Without any assistance, running a wholesale grocery business with six salesmen is no idle job, believe me. I have been so busy and so tied down that I haven't even had time to think of following the example of some of my illustrious classmates as regards finding a wife. Some day possibly when I am beginning to get bald* I might be able to catch some girl unawares and then have a little information to give the Class.

"At the present time I am very busy saving up the necessary coin of the realm so I can get back for the big Seventh next spring. Give my best to all the boys.

Very truly yours,
FRED."

*Note—Will not any married man resent this?

FRANCIS ORVILLE LIBBY*

(a) Portland, Maine

Married Marian Waugh August 7, 1912, at Portland, Maine.

THOMAS LIGGETT, JR.

(a b) 218 Wallace Avenue, New Castle, Pa.

(c) Care of U. S. Sherardizing Co., New Castle, Pa.

Manufacturing. Superintendent and assistant to the President of the United States Sherardizing Company.

Born July 29, 1883. Son of Thomas Liggett of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Anna Liggett of Franklin, Pa. Prepared at Shadyside Academy. C.E., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

Married Margaret Kirk, April 6, 1910, at New Castle.

Thomas Liggett, 3d, born July 25, 1911.

Tom is a missionary. Don't believe it? Listen to this.

"Nothing much out of the ordinary except Scoot Westcott got up nerve to get married and Fred Durham and I helped him as much as possible." Being a married man and a father, Tom is spreading the gospel of matrimony wherever he goes. He has another hobby too. "To get enough to retire and take life easy." Judged by your interest and devotion and the success of the new process of "sherardizing", Tom, it looks as if your hobby is going to pan out as you wish it to. We wish you speed and a safe journey. "Sherardizing", explains Tommy, is a new method of rust proofing. It has taken all the study or reading he has done of a regular kind since college. But Tom does find time to get in some golf and walking, his two favorite sports. No other business has appealed to him as any nearer the goal of early retirement than the one he is in, and his getting into it was a matter of both choice and circumstance. In politics, he is yet another Republican who does not at all believe in its protection programme but wants a revenue tariff. He was for William H. Taft in spite of this at the time he answered his circular. The rule of reason is his remedy for the trust problem. As for woman suffrage,—"Yes, when the woman is taxed."

"Have more life in the tent and less chasing around to other tents," says Tom of reunions.

WILLIAM HENDRIE LLOYD

(a b) 3918 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(c) 116 South Twenty-first Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Advertising. Advertising Manager with the Dill & Collins Co., paper makers.

Born February 26, 1885. Son of James Hendrie Lloyd of Doylestown, Pa., and Susan D. Newell Lloyd of Philadelphia, Pa. Prepared at Penn Charter. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Has attended all the reunions.

Does Doc Lloyd ever attend a reunion? Well, if there is a Class dinner or an informal party anywhere within one hundred and fifty miles of Philadelphia, lay an extra plate for Doc. Doc has been heard to say that if the 1906 Chicagoans or others in semi-distant cities begin to have Class dinners, he will resign his job to attend, if he doesn't get leave of absence otherwise. New York is always much brightened up at the mid-winter festival by Doc's happy presence. He never lets his work interfere with a reunion, which isn't to say, however, that he doesn't like his work. He does, and he intends to stay right at it, for he discovers that it is his forte even if he didn't altogether select it five minutes after his advent on this terrestrial sphere. Politics! All over his record. And we are delighted to see that Doc is another one of our

leading Philadelphia politicians, again a reformer, member of the Keystone party and a registrar for one term in his ward division. He is a Taft "Conservative", but he believes in a return to unlimited competition in business, which would not be called conservative by several of our leading Wall Street colleagues. His reading has been considerable and mostly in standard novels of the French, English and American. He does very little in sports.

JOHN LOUIS LUCKENBACH*

(a) 26 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Business. With the Lewis Luckenbach Transportation Company, 129 Broad Street, N. Y. (In 1909)

DUNCAN McCALLUM*

(a) 390 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Business. In November 1908, was with George & Neal, Greenwood, Miss.

Married Elise Jeannette Cutrer, March 9, 1911, Clarksdale, Miss.

DANIEL FRANCIS MCCARTHY

(a) 169 Nassau Street, Princeton, N. J.

(b) 97 Fairfield Street, St. Albans, Vt.

(c) City Hall, St. Albans, Vt.

Engineer. Holding the combined position of City Engineer and Superintendent of Streets, Sewers, and Water Works at St. Albans, Vt.

Born July 28, 1883. Son of James S. McCarthy of Stoutsburg, N. J., and Hannah T. Reardon McCarthy of Pennington, N. J. Prepared at the Princeton High School. Left Princeton, June, 1906.

Married Kathryn Penfold Warner, September 11, 1907, at Trenton, N. J.

Dan feels a just pride as well as a certain little delicacy in the matter of our query about progeny. Therefore he replies in full faced type of which we heartily approve. We wish to print all the news.

"Names of children? NOT YET, BUT—" Congratulations, Dan.

Dan has roved about some since graduation. Just now he is city engineer at St. Albans and superintendent of streets, sewers, and water works. During the summer of 1911, a great deal of his time was spent climbing the Green Mountains in search of a new water supply for the city. He writes that he has done nothing but work for his daily bread but enjoys it so thoroughly that unless he finds a gold mine the task will be his life-job.

Woodrow is his choice for the Presidency. As much a fighter as ever, Dan writes: "Yes I believe in restoration of unlimited competition in business" and further on "Yes, I believe in unrestricted combination and operation of

corporations," anticipating, with rare relish, no doubt, the beautiful fight for supremacy between these two commercial forces. Later on he relents a bit and suggests the staying hand of government supervision to ensure "honesty"—which we assume means "a fair fight".

Woman suffrage? "Decidedly not."

NEAL DOWN McCLANAHAN

(a b c) American Mission, Cairo, Egypt

Missionary. With the American Mission at Cairo, Egypt.

Born October 15, 1883. Son of the late William Steele McClanahan and Jennie P. McClanahan of Wapello, Iowa. Prepared at Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill. Entered Princeton, September 1905. B.A., Monmouth College; B.A., Princeton 1906.

Neal and Paul McClanahan, who were with the Class in the last year at college, have been found again, we are happy to report, after a search lasting six years, from Morning Sun to Cairo. We are glad to be able to publish the following welcome letter from Neal McClanahan:

Cairo, Egypt, May 7, 1912.

My dear Froelick,

I just received the question blanks which you sent out sometime in the remote past and I am hurrying to forward them though I fear that they are too late for this year's purposes.

You will notice that I have taken the liberty of filling out the list addressed to my brother. I did this in order that you might not be compelled to wait until the question paper reached him and then would be returned.

I regret very much that by force of circumstances we are cut off so largely from fellowship with Princeton men but what is missed in numbers is made up in measure by fuller appreciation of the few chances that do come our way. Last winter I met out here Mrs. Cleveland and also Mr. Dodge (Cleveland H. Dodge '79) and had a fine visit with them. Then we have two other Princeton men on our staff and we do our best to keep in touch with the happenings at Princeton.

I have been wondering as to the possibility of our organizing an association in the Near East. I know of several and have heard that the oldest missionary in Africa is a Princeton man. I thought that we might have a circular and possibly meet at some central point for a reunion. What do you think of it?

With kindest remembrances,

NEAL McCLANAHAN.

American Mission, Cairo, Egypt.

Fine scheme, Neal, put it through. There's George Stewart just across the pond from you at Beirut and you may be able to lassoo Cap Calverley although these Arabians are hard to catch.

In answering his circular, Neal McClanahan writes: "The big event was the coming to Egypt and beginning life in a large Oriental city such as Cairo. I find that the distance has not lessened my interests in Princeton one iota but that the meeting of a Princeton man now out here is about like a visit home."

The work of the mission consists of teaching and preaching. He is doing special work in Arabic literature. History is his special subject in general reading. He gets a chance at some tennis. He is a conservative and adds his vote to Cap Calverley's, swelling the Arabian poll for Woodrow Wilson to double proportions. Woman suffrage?—"No, not yet." What a chance in Cairo for a little natty suffragette work, Neal. His travels have included the Continent.

PAUL HALDAM McCLANAHAN

(a b c) 427 West Sixty-fifth Place, Chicago, Ill.

Ministry.

Born March 3, 1881. Son of the late William Steele McClanahan and Jennie P. McClanahan. B.A., Monmouth College, Monmouth, Ill.; B.A., Princeton 1906.

Married Grace Smith, December 1910, at Waverly, O.

William Steele McClanahan, born March 1912, in Chicago.

It is a mark of true filial devotion when a brother in Cairo can answer for what a brother in Chicago believes on politics and religion. But the McClanahans have good team work and have been doing tricks like that for years. Neal says that Paul is a conservative in politics, and is going to vote for Woodrow Wilson. Why not vote twice, Paul, out of compliment to Cairo? There is just the sign of slight brotherly friction on the woman suffrage question. Paul is, but Neal ain't for it. Paul isn't in Cairo, however. Paul has done special intellectual work in lecturing and in literature, history and sociology. He plays tennis regularly. Besides his regular Church pastoral and preaching work, he runs a free employment bureau in connection with the church.

SAMUEL K. McCLAY*

(a) Wyoming Avenue and B Street, Olney, Philadelphia, Pa.

Real Estate. Completed a business college course in June, 1907, and in February, 1908, was with C. W. Zieber & Co., real estate agents, 1524 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa

ALFRED JAMES McCLURE, JR.

(a b) 4 Pleasant Street, Concord, N. H.

(c) 206 Banigan Building, Providence, R. I.



PALMER PHYSICAL LABORATORY

Stock and bond business. Salesman with Bedell & Co.

Born 1884. Prepared at Episcopal Academy and Cheltenham Military Academy. B.A., Princeton 1906. There is no local Princeton Club in Concord.

Married Florence Juliette Perkins, June 1909, at Norwich, Conn.

Lois Juliette McClure born June 24, 1910, at Concord, N. H.

June became a bond salesman partly through choice. He intends to make it his life-job. He is not active in politics nor enrolled as a member of any political party but votes regularly and has canvassed votes in his district. His choice for president before the conventions was Roosevelt or Wilson. He leans toward radicalism but believes in a high protective tariff. He favors the initiative, referendum and recall. As to woman suffrage, he says that he believes in it in one particular only, but does not specify.

June has studied mathematics and art since leaving college and in connection with his business has delved into the money and banking systems of the country. Snow shoeing and automobiling make up his sports. His one serious illness since leaving college has been appendicitis.

A member of the Episcopal church, he is actively interested in the Boy Scouts and teaches a Bible class. His hobby is painting in oils. He has visited Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Egypt and Algeria and is especially interested in Egypt.

He writes: "Little to add after answering all your questions. Life has been interesting. Have done well so far. Happily married, fine healthy, Princeton baby, who has 'loco-ed' from the start, etc. To me, interesting; to the Class, not. I see Alex Scott and Frank Libby quite often. They are both doing splendidly. Most Harvard and Dartmouth up here, who are now saying wait until next year (1912)."

JAY COOKE McCLURE*

(a) Wyncote, Pa.

(b) 318 Jefferson Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

Engineer. Was with S. W. Bowles & Co., 314 Madison Avenue, N. Y., in 1909.

GEORGE DEARDORFF McCREARY, JR.

(a b) 124 South Van Pelt Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(c) 512 Stephen Girard Building, Philadelphia

Coal business. Coal salesman with Whitney & Kemmerer, wholesale coal.

Born December 13, 1882. Son of George D. McCreary of Tremont, Pa., and Kate R. Howell McCreary of Philadelphia. Prepared at Blight School, Philadelphia, and Lawrenceville. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the

Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.
Attended first, third and fifth reunions.
Married Ellen Markoe Wharton Williams, June 20, 1906, at Philadelphia, Pa.

George McCreary hasn't left much to be done in the intellectual world.
Harken:

Done much reading? "Yes."

Along what lines, fiction, etc.? "All lines."

Regular study outside business? "School of Soldier, National Guard of Pennsylvania."

What special study in business? "Studied the whole business."

What could be more comprehensive? But he never intended to work at anything else but coal. So there.

George is a trooper in the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, and has automobiling as his hobby. In politics, he possesses that Philadelphia collection of principles that includes the Reform Republican party on the one hand and Woodrow Wilson and a revenue tariff on the other, commingled and conjoined. He has gone in for helping along the party to the extent of collecting subscriptions. He answers "yes" to woman suffrage and "yes" to the initiative, etc., right through the recall of judges. "Have as much competition in business as possible" and let the government enforce honesty on the corporations, he says. Take these ideas, mix them together thoroughly and you get George's idea of a "Middler". He has traveled extensively in this country and Europe.

NORMAN LOCKWOOD McCUTCHEON

(a c) 345 Fifth Avenue, New York City

(b) 25 Field Point Road, Greenwich, Conn.

Business. Treasurer of James McCutcheon & Co.

Born December 14, 1883. Left Princeton 1905. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended the fifth reunion.

Married Elizabeth Holmes October 26, 1910.

"Have not tied down to any particular hobby as yet," writes Norman McCutcheon.

The Class however is coming in for a good share of his attention. He is one of the New York rooters for the Class who shows a live interest in its doings at dinners and reunions. He is an essential part of these and the college year that he spent away from the Class is being made up in renewed association now.

Golf and tennis and an enlistment of two years in Squadron A., National Guard of New York, make up the gamut of Norman's sports. On politics, we attribute to him the following remarks:

"Competition is all right but large trusts and combinations are bound to and should come to stay. The present tariff is too high but reduction should

be gradual. Woman suffrage? Yes whenever they want it. The large majority don't want it. Conservative."

KENNETH McEWEN

(a c) 30 Broad Street, New York City

(b) 68 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lawyer. Associated with firm of Worcester, Williams & Saxe.

Born January 5, 1884. Son of Henry T. McEwen of Mercer, Pa., and Anna M. M. McEwen of New York. Prepared at the Academy of Oberlin College. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School 1908. Member of the Princeton Association of Long Island. Attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Married Carrie A. Casler, November 8, 1910, at Little Falls, New York.

A little message from the Wyopo Company, Pipe Line, at Lander, Wyoming, reached Sandy Etherington last July as follows:

"Lander, Wy., July 23, 1912.

Dear Sandy,

Your poster announcing the Summer Congress to be held on August 11, was forwarded to me out here and reached me this morning.

I am more sorry than I can tell you that it will be absolutely impossible for me to attend. It is a great idea, and the fact that it will undoubtedly be a great success, makes me all the more disappointed that I shall miss it.

Yours sincerely,

KENNETH McEWEN.

Great success it was, Ken! Come next year.

Now for the omnibus bill! Questions and answers in staccato measure. Most effective.

Incident? Feature? "Sorry but I've simply been trying to pay expenses."

Work chosen? Life-job? "Yes."

Special study outside profession? "None."

Special study in profession? "Send postage for copies of briefs, opinions and memoranda."

Done much reading? "Yes sir." (Catch the inflection?)

Engage in sports? "No, not at all."

Church? "Presbyterian." Active? "Attend."

Mission work? "No part. Interested."

Hobbies? "No."

Next President? "Woodrow."

Do political work? "No." Member party? "No."

Government supervise corporations? "Yes. Extent very limited." Competition? "In so far as possible."

"Conservative, recall elective officers, let the women vote."

The witness is excused.

JULIAN ESSELSTYN McGIFFERT

(a b) 273 East Second Avenue, Roselle, N. J.

(c) 20 Vesey Street, New York City.

Advertising. With the C. Ironmonger Advertising Agency, doing general advertising work in planning, preparing and directing advertising campaigns for various concerns.

Born December 11, 1885. Son of James B. McGiffert and Clara F. Esselstyn McGiffert. Prepared at Pingry School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Eloise S. Howe, May 27, 1911, at Roselle, N. J.

Mac started in the advertising business. Becoming enthralled thereat he has settled in it for a career. His reading has been varied and resembles therein the nature of his business, for most of his time is spent in studying the trade conditions of the various concerns in whose advertising he is interested.

Tennis and bowling are his main diversions. He is not an enrolled member of any party. He favors government supervision of corporations to such an extent that small interests be given a fair chance and large ones be permitted to produce at low cost for the common good. Suffrage for women? "Only when a decided majority of truly representative ones actively want it."

(Ed.—As a point of information, we wonder whether Mac's idea of "activity" is the demonstrativeness of the following—"Premier Asquith has won among England's militant lady citizens.")

Initiative, referendum and recall? "Yes." Presidential choice? Well, here, Mac is a bit fussy. "Do not believe the right man has been named as yet." This of course was written some time before the New York Sun's candidate, Theodosius Dentatus I, Gloriosus, Rex, was so successfully impressed upon the people's mind, through said paper's ever loyal, self-sacrificing columns.

Julian McGiffert writes: "Lots of things of vital importance to me have happened, but none that would interest anyone else. A more or less varied business career and home life in a small suburban town—fascinating from my viewpoint but far from unusual."

WILLIAM TREDICK McINTIRE

(a b) 241 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

(c) 200 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Banking and brokerage. Manager of branch office of Dominick & Dominick, bankers and brokers.

Born September 30, 1885. Son of William Tredick McIntire of New York

City and Mary Alonzella McIntire of Jersey City. Prepared at the Hasbrouck Institute, Jersey City. Left Princeton in June 1903.

An old friend heard from once more! Greetings to you Mac!

His present work was a matter partially of choice, partly of circumstance. So far his idea as to the future has not been fixed. A Republican, he believes in Taft, likewise he remarked in a tariff for revenue. He advocates moderate supervision of corporations. Woman suffrage he does not think necessary.

His reading has been chiefly on subjects relating to his business. He indulges in a little golf, tennis, and swimming. "Merely the desire for recreation" is his special interest outside of business. He has visited six states on pleasure bent.

As you favor a large seventh reunion, Mac, do what you can to make it so and break in on us and your long silence next June.

GEORGE ROSS McKEE*

(a b) 468 Riverside Drive, New York City

(c) 2644 Broadway, New York City

Real estate and insurance. Member of the firm of McKee, Hayward & Co. (In 1909)

Married Christine Watson Hayward, January 15, 1908, in New York City.

EDWARD DUNCAN McKELLAR

(a b) Forney, Texas

(c) City National Bank, Forney, Texas

Banking. Assistant cashier, City National Bank, Forney, Texas

Born February 8, 1884. Son of D. G. McKellar and E. R. McCullough McKellar. Prepared at the University of Texas. Entered Princeton 1905. B.S., Princeton 1906. Attended the first reunion.

Our opening word to you, Mac McKellar,—Read Perry Hale on the outdoor life. We recommend that after perusing your note:

"I went into the bank here shortly after graduating and have been on the job constantly ever since. But on account of outside business and my health, I expect to sever my connections with it on the first of January, 1912. Will be outdoors from now on. More on account of business than otherwise. But no more of this indoor business for mine."

The outdoor life has figured some we take it even in bank life, as motoring is his hobby. He went in for a business course after leaving college as a result of which he writes of degrees held: "C.E. (Expert accountant—Joke)". He is a conservative Democrat, not believing in the new order of governmental stunts, but a strong follower of Woodrow Wilson.

ARCHIBALD ANGUS McLEOD, JR.

- (a) 74 Lafayette Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan
- (b) 126 South Scott Street, South Bend, Ind.
- (c) 215 South Michigan Street, South Bend, Ind.

Public utility business. New business manager with the Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co.

Born December 14, 1883. Son of Archibald Angus McLeod of Montreal and Elizabeth Atkins McLeod of Buffalo. Prepared at the Wilson-Vail School, New York City. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly, attended first reunion.

Married Isabel Constance Wylie, October 19, 1910, at Grand Rapids, Mich. Janet Elizabeth McLeod, born October 5, 1911, at South Bend, Ind.

"I've been surprised twice in the six years since graduation—MacCoy is engaged and Cross is single." Only half a surprise left you now, Archie. Refer to Cross biography.

We had a little surprise ourselves, Archie, lasting four years, while you remained single. But let the past bury itself. We'll forget those four years in the light you have seen since 1910.

Work choice or circumstances? "Drifted in," says A. Angus but he finds it is the work he believes most eminently well suited to him. He is a Taft Republican, another one of the new Republicans crying in the wilderness for a revenue tariff. He is for woman suffrage but against the recall and its associates. Some tennis, some history and the Presbyterian Church are among others of Archie's interests. He has been in every state of the Union and overflowed into Mexico.

ALEXANDER McMILLAN

- (a) 40 Bayard Lane, Princeton, N. J.

Engineering. Recently resigned as junior engineer, United States Geological Survey, Albany, N. Y.

Born July 17, 1880. Son of Charles McMillan of Scotland and Annis Field McMillan of Princeton, N. J. Prepared at Princeton Preparatory School. Princeton 1901-1905. Member of Nassau Club of Princeton. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Al is a Republican and a thorough-going progressive, favoring woman suffrage and all the new doctrines of the recall and the like, as well as tariff for revenue. Not satisfied with these, he goes the Progressives one better by advocating for the solution of big business problems the Henry George doctrine of the Single Tax. This is interesting in as much as Al is so far the only member of the Class to state definitely his single tax faith, though we have a slowly growing body of several near socialists. Al's record does not give much information about his doings since 1906 except to say

that circumstances brought him into surveying work and that he feels it is not a job he will continue in for the rest of his days.

FRANCIS CONOVER McMILLAN

- (a) 40 Bayard Lane, Princeton, N. J.
- (b) Chelan, Chelan County, Washington
- (c) Box 93, Chelan, Washington

Civil engineer. In business for himself. Until April 1, 1912, with United States Forest Service in the Chelan National Forest.

Born May 10, 1884. Son of Charles McMillan of Scotland and Annis T. Field McMillan of Princeton, N. J. Prepared at Lawrenceville and Princeton Preparatory School. Princeton 1901 to 1904. Attended first reunion.

Married Agnes Florence Bergman, June 6, 1912, in Seattle, Wash.

Frank was employed as Forest Ranger in the Government Forest Service from 1910 until April 1912 and was excluded on that account from political work. He has some very decided views of what he wants politically nevertheless. He favors Woodrow Wilson, government control and regulation of corporations, tariff for revenue, the initiative, referendum and recall, and woman suffrage in state but not National elections.

Irrigation, water power problems and architecture have been his chief study in his profession. On the side, he manages to play a little tennis, and baseball, and rides horseback every day. He has visited 22 states and British Columbia. At every opportunity he indulges his outdoor hobby for camping, mountain climbing, hunting and fishing. And therefore one more 1906 student will pull in at reunions with the sparkle of the outdoors in his eyes, as an addition to a few other sparkles that may be spotted in the surrounding scenery.

Frank is interested in Boys' Clubs and Y. M. C. A. work, but has had little chance to get busy along these lines in Chelan. He writes: "It has been pretty hard 'drilling' for most of us out here in the last few years, notwithstanding the many wonderful stories of the golden opportunities in the Northwest, but things are picking up now and we hope to see a few of the stories made real in the next few years."

Our money is on you, Frank. Go to it.

JOHN McNAUGHTON*

In 1908, was with the Kaukauna Paper Co., Kaukauna, Wis.

DONALD FRASER McPHERSON

- (a c) Care Holt, Wheeler and Sidley, 1007 Tacoma Building, Chicago, Ill.
- (b) 25 East Walton Place, Chicago

Lawyer. With the firm of Holt, Wheeler and Sidley.

Born August 26, 1884. Son of Donald Fraser McPherson of Mumfordsville, N. Y., and Mary Adelaide Gowans McPherson, of Buffalo, N. Y. Prepared at Lawrenceville. A.B., and M.A., Princeton; LL.B., Northwestern University Law School. Studied law at Harvard, finishing at Northwestern University Law School. Since then, has been practicing law in Chicago. Member Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended third and fifth reunions.

Would you think it? Don McPherson, brilliant member of the Illinois bar, man about town, without whom no society function in the Chicago younger set is complete,—states for publication that the real thing he's interested in, his hobby, is *farming*! He does qualify it with the parenthesis "(Occasional)." After all, it's only another case of a Gladstone; all the great have to get back to the soil, hunting relief from the world of affairs.

Here's another surprise. In this present-day whirl of politics, he describes himself a "Denatured Radical". The "Radical" is not surprising. But how a McPherson can stand for being "denatured" in his brand of statecraft or his brands of anything else, ought to be hard for a bra' Scotchman to explain before his ancestry. Don explains his status as a "Radical" in the initiative and referendum. The "denatured" comes in here—"No woman suffrage". Another trace of the denatured—"Government supervision of corporations sufficient to prevent unlawful combination, competition and financing"—mild enough for a Radical.

As far back as April, 1912 and before, he was a roofer for Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency, though he is a Republican. He will probably be canvassing votes from house to house for Governor Wilson this fall, the same as he did a while ago to elect municipal and county candidates in local elections.

Anything in the athletic line? Certainly. Has hay fever annually, plays squash and racquets at the University Club; golf at the Homewood Country Club, and rides. In the face of all this, he takes care to remind that he was "not an athlete" speaking of college.

Did anybody while we were in college, except a small exclusive circle devoted to art, know D. F. McPherson as a patron and student of art under that beloved teacher of a devoted band, Professor Allan Marquand? If so, kind reader,—the carefree Don, oblivious of his "studies", forgetful of his books, is no longer thus. This life ended at Harvard, another Harvard Crime. Since then he has been a scholar. He has done it in that same old quiet way that let's out nothing until it's all done. In this way, he silently slipped off a thesis on Princeton. Nobody heard anything about it, until they read in the books that D. F. McPherson had been awarded an M.A. In the same way now, he's making all-fired good in the law in Chicago. But if you ask if it is the work best suited to him, the answer is "Sometimes".

Also, we beg to remark that it is in the same silent way, that he is doing a lot of work with a lively interest among a bunch of youngsters in the

Boys' Club of the Association House in Chicago, where he is a member of the Board of Directors. You don't hear these things from D. F. McPherson. But you have read in the papers this fall of a good, all-round young lad, a saloon-keeper's son, who got the first Princeton scholarship from the Princeton Club of Chicago? A good deal of this might be traced, we hear, to D. F. McPherson. Aside from a certain amount of human interest, trust McPherson to hunt out our best known saloon-keepers, along with their sons.

But enough of this! Listen to the voice of the McPherson of art student and bonvivant days, in this refreshing bit of Reunion philosophy:

"I think the reunions are good fun now and should not be made stiff and formal. Them as don't drink can leave it. Let us have spontaneity and no regulation. A strict doctrine of 'Laissez-faire' three days out of three years is not objectionable."

As for foreign parts, Scotland rules favorite.

"I am informed that my forbears came from there," says Don.

This history ends with a quotation from "McPherson on Income". The famed McPherson modesty is discernible principally in the last phrase:

"I am sorry not to be able to raise the average earning capacity, but lawyers, as you know, are usually distinguished for other reasons."

OSCAR HARMON McPHERSON*

(a b) Lawrenceville, N. J.

Teaching. Teacher and assistant librarian at Lawrenceville School.

WILLIAM LOGAN MacCOY

(a c) 1218 Real Estate Trust Building, Philadelphia

(b) Overbrook Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, Philadelphia

Lawyer. Member of the firm of Mac Coy, Evans and Hutchinson.

Born March 4, 1885. Son of Alexander W. MacCoy of Franklin County, Pa., and Emma Logan MacCoy of Allegheny, Pa. Prepared at the Haverford School. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1910. Member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Has attended all reunions.

Married Marguerite Pascal Wood, October 19, 1912, at Overbrook, Pa.

Features? "Became engaged in 1911 to be married. Started own law firm in 1911." A big year this 1911! "October 19, 1912" a day that better the year, we take it, Log. Our best congratulations!

It was just a bit of surprise though, W. Logan MacCoy, for we who count ourselves wise reasoned thus,—that the man who fusses so successfully becomes enamoured of the art, not of its subjects. We one day met a certain lady. Then the surprise vanished.

It is hard to write about such things as law and terrors like initiatives,

etc., when there is only one possible subject to be considered near this time of your wedding, L. MacCoy, so just a hasty run through your statesmanship and business ideas. A law partner in the firm one started himself. Pretty interesting! It is instructive to see that another one of our lawyers has butted into the political game. Logan holds the public office of registrar of the 20th division, 34th ward of Philadelphia. He is not a ward-heeler, mark you that, Bud Johnson, even if he was appointed! His party is the reform wing of the Republican party and he is secretary of his division committee. Other political labors include drawing up "Literature and canvassing some."

He is deserting the Grand Old party this fall for Woodrow Wilson, but he doesn't have to go very far, for he already believes in a tariff for revenue. He admits to favoring woman suffrage "to a limited degree". In his profession, he has specialized in the law of fellow-servants. Outside study has consisted of some research work along the lines of the political parties in the United States and of teaching for a year. His general reading has been "a good deal in essays, fiction, history and economics."

Of athletics: "Felt much better for what I did in college; felt best as a result of daily gym work all winter." He plays baseball on the team of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia and plays tennis in summer, squash in winter, does gym work and swims. He is interested in a boys' club. England holds his interest among foreign lands because of the problems in its government.

GORDON MACDONALD

(a c) 24 Pine Street, New York City

(b) 114 East Seventy-first Street, New York City

Banking and bonds. In the bond department of Speyer & Co.

Born August 13, 1884. Son of Gordon Macdonald, of Gananoque, Canada, and Emilie Iselin Macdonald, of New York City. Prepared at Groton School, Groton, Mass. B.A., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and third reunions.

Married Helen Parrott, June 1, 1911, at Jacksonville, Fla.

Gordon Macdonald finds himself a banker more or less as the result of circumstances. It will furnish him, however, his life theme and sooner or later, ye who inhabit that bank-locked area of Pine, Wall, William and Broad streets, lower Manhattan, look to your laurels and commitments. He is a Democrat in faith and a conservative in creed. He would have corporations supervised to the extent of seeing that law is complied with. Free trade is a doctrine he advocates, but as for the newly governmental, the initiative, and its following, "certainly not." Women may have suffrage if they really want it, and Harmon of Ohio, would have been a sane man for the Presidency, thinks Gordon.

Gordon reads. He has been doing it all his life. College did not even

interrupt him. "History poetry and the New York *Sun* have made up much of his library. (Do you still read the New York *Times-Sun*, Gordon?) He soldiers with "K" Company of the Seventh Regiment and goes in moderately for tennis, squash, riding and boating. His activity in the church is as a vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. He is interested in the St. Mark's Men's Club. Most of the countries of Europe and a dozen or so States have been visited and he is much interested in Germany because of business reasons and two years' residence there.

CHARLES GREEN MACKALL*

(a) Savannah, Ga.

Engineering. With Gwathmey-Mackall Engineering Company, Atlantic Trust Building, Norfolk, Va. (In 1909)

CHARLES ARTHUR COCHRAN MACKENZIE

(a c) Care of Bureau of Municipal Research, 261 Broadway, New York City

(b) 107 West Seventy-second Street, New York City

Accounting. Municipal accounting with the Bureau of Municipal Research.

Born July 10, 1882. Son of E. R. Mackenzie and Josepha Boman Gun Mackenzie. Prepared at Portland Academy, Portland, Oregon. B.A., Princeton, 1906; C.P.A. (Certified Public Accountant), State of New York. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended third and fifth reunions.

Married Berniece Stewart, June 12, 1906.

Stewart Arthur Mackenzie, born October 20, 1908, at Portland, Ore.

William Russell Mackenzie, born June 7, 1910, in New York City.

Mack freely confesses that his greatest achievement has been the induction into this dull sphere of earthly living, the greatest Imperial Ruler the Class of 1906 has ever had, Stewart Arthur Mackenzie, His Imperial Majesty, our Class Boy.

Aside from this great public and patriotic service, Mack considers everything else he has done a mere trifle. He chose his profession of accounting before leaving college and intends to make it his life-job. He is not active in politics. He is an advocate of the initiative, referendum and recall and favors Woodrow Wilson for President.

He has studied public accounting, specializing in investigations of the accounting systems of municipalities. Mack is now in Bridgeport, Conn., investigating the accounting of that city on behalf of the Bureau of Municipal Research of New York. He has read some economics but chiefly

history. In travel, he has visited 36 states of the union on both business and pleasure.

He thinks that the fifth reunion formed a model that should be followed in future reunions, and writes: "The most interesting 'incidents' in my life are my two boys."

ALEXANDER ANDERSON MACKIMMIE

(a b) Nutting Avenue, Amherst, Mass.

(c) Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

Teaching. Assistant Professor of French, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass.

Born September 14, 1878. Son of James William Mackimmie, of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Elizabeth N. Ross Mackimmie, of West River, Pictou, N. S. Prepared at Pictou Academy, Nova Scotia. Entered Princeton 1903. A.B., Princeton 1906.

Married Jean Ross, April 7, 1906, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Alexander Anderson Mackimmie, Jr., born December 24, 1906, at Truro, N. S.

George Ross Mackimmie, born June 11, 1908, at Truro, N. S.

James Paige Mackimmie, born September 25, 1911, at Amherst, Mass.

Three lusty candidates already in line for the classes of '27, '29, and '32! And "Mac" has a perfect right to demand from the "Bull Moose" a seat among the mighty.

The profession of teaching was chosen and will be followed as long as possible, for "Mac" thinks that it is the work for which he is best suited. And we are inclined to agree with him for once on a time during the past summer, when the mercury was sizzling in the glass, and everybody who could beg or borrow a nickle was down at "Coney Island" rolling in the surf, we met him on the campus at Columbia. We asked him what he was doing, and he said "studying." We hadn't the heart to ask what, but here is the answer: "3-b, page 2, phonetics at the summer school, Columbia University, 1911." That is our idea of being in love with your profession.

Mac is not an enrolled voter, nor a member of any political party, for the very good reason that he couldn't choose where he was born, so his parents saw to it that he began life out of this country and he is not yet a fully naturalized citizen. He insults our intelligence, however, by inquiring whether our public questions were not "framed up by Squirt Daniels." Horrors! No, Mac. Anything so simple as these, a Squirt frame-up. You not only insult us. You ridicule him.

Mac says he believes in Government supervision of corporations, but doesn't say how or to what extent. He is a free trader, does not believe in the "I and R", nor in woman suffrage, but does believe in Woodrow for President.

Since graduation Mac has been doing "considerable" reading in French,

Spanish and Italian, but hasn't taken any part in sports. He has done social work among the Italians, and says that his hobbies are "my family, my chickens, my dog and my neighbors". That, in our opinion, Mac, constitutes a working hypothesis not only for a profession, but for a religion.

JOHN FRANCIS MACPHERSON

(a b) 725 South Second Street, Springfield, Illinois

(c) 38 Illinois Bank Building, Springfield, Illinois

General Superintendent of Parks, Pleasure Driveway and Park District of Springfield, Illinois.

Born August 1, 1884. Son of Alexander B. Macpherson of Scotland, and Margaretha E. Buettner Macpherson of Ontario, Can. Prepared at Springfield High School, Springfield, Ill. A.B., Princeton, 1906.

Married Lydia Edna Orendorff June 22, 1911, at Springfield, Illinois.

We have with us to-night, John Francis Macpherson, Park Commissioner, member of county steering committee, delegate to the State Republican Convention, in short one of the Class' notable politicians, publicists and generally active little statesmen.

John evidently did not collect on his claim of 1909 against the Class for \$290 worth of words at one-half a word a dollar. His supply this trip is scanty. What is lost in numbers, however, is made up in fullness of import, for we are given the opportunity of recording that another of our number occupies a position of public trust and is responding to the call of his sovereign state in accepting and running the office of General Superintendent of Parks for the Pleasure Driveway and Park District of Springfield, Ill. On the side, he does some golf and a little tennis.

John is a Republican and active in political life. He has canvassed votes and helped his party organization in other ways in the precinct, ward and county, in party fights and in non-partisan local fights. The order of his choice for President way back before the conventions was "1—T. R. 2—Wilson. 3—LaFollette." He is a "Near-Progressive," a result achieved by subtracting the recall of judges and woman suffrage from his belief in the rest of Progressivism. With the perspicuity begot of much politics, John says that he does not intend to make his present work a life-job. If you finish up the parks in time, John, cast your critical eye over the Princeton campus, grounds, buildings and reunion tents next spring. We'd like to see and hear you.

CHESTER DuBOIS MARQUIS

(a b) 613 East Grove Street, Bloomington, Ill.

(c) 210 East Monroe Street, Bloomington, Ill.

Business. Retailing automobiles and contracting in concrete construction.

Born June 1, 1880. Son of F. D. Marquis, of Mansfield, O., and Caroline Brush Marquis, of Mexico, N. Y. Prepared in the Academic Department of the Illinois State Normal University. A.B., Princeton, June 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Attended third reunion.

Since graduation, Mark has had a varied experience. He went with a chemical house in New York and then into the turpentine plant of the same concern located in Georgia. Later, he spent six months or so in Cuba, working in the sugar business, and made a very careful study of the chemical control of sugar manufacturing and refining.

Aside from a bit of fiction, technical reading takes up most of his spare time. Golf, tennis, swimming and gym work keep Mark's goodly physique in proportion, and a combination of Sunday-school and choir work keeps his First Day full. Mark is a Roosevelt supporter, excepting on the woman suffrage question. He wants government supervision of business along the lines of bank supervision, a protective tariff only so long as our various industries really need protection, and the initiative, referendum and recall.

THOMAS ROSE MATHEWS

(a) The Upson-Walton Company, 1310 North Eleventh Street, Cleveland, Ohio

(b) 775 East Ninetieth Street, Cleveland

(c) The W. M. Pattison Supply Company, Cleveland

Salesman. With the W. M. Pattison Supply Co., Cleveland.

Born January 27, 1884. Son of Alden H. Mathews, of Bedford, O., and Alice E. Mathews, of Hiram, O. Prepared at Cleveland South High School. Princeton, September, 1903, to October, 1905. Member of the Princeton Association of Northern Ohio.

Married Lucy M. Fippin, October 21, 1909, at Columbus, O.

Alice Elizabeth Mathews, born November 15, 1910, at Cleveland.

Lucy Fippin Mathews, born December 17, 1911, in Cleveland.

Tom Mathews writes:

"A very common place existence has been mine—tho' a happy one. Have had varied experiences, including the learning of the conducting of the advertising affairs of a large manufacturing concern; the foundry business—auto engines; prospecting and mining; and lastly, the business of mill, railroad and contractors' supplies. And still I can't collect enough moss."

Business is the work he is cut out for and it is what he expects to make a life-job. His present line of work, however, is only a station on the road. From his prospecting work in the cobalt region of Northern Ontario, Canada, he gained an interest in Canada which still obtains because "I have still a few 'dried-up' mining properties there."

Besides mining properties, he has memories of Canada. While there

prospecting, he was taken with a critical attack of typhoid fever. In connection with this and with his college athletics, he writes: "Ran a good deal in college but have had no bad effects or I could never have passed thru such an illness as I did in 1909." He now does a "little tennis and a bit o' golf." His reading has been quite extensive in fiction and history.

He says he is a "Radical," but his radicalism appears of a gentle spirit, as he believes in none of the new doctrines, including woman suffrage. He is for Woodrow Wilson.

Let's have a little "Am I the Boss" on the "Dum-i-Dum Line" in congregational singing at the Seventh next year, Tom. Come on!

JOHN CLARKE MATTHAI

(a c) National Enameling and Stamping Co., Baltimore, Md.

(b) Roland Park, Baltimore, Md.

Manufacturing. In the sales department of the National Enameling and Stamping Co., manufacturing tin, japanned, and galvanized iron stoves, heaters, etc.

Born December 17, 1884. Son of William H. Matthai and Alice B. Matthai, both of Baltimore, Md. Prepared at Marston School, Baltimore. Left Princeton, 1904. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Adelaide Kinsley Coates, April 26, 1911, New York City.

"Every reunion seemed very good to me," says "Tub" Matthai, who is an expert reunioner. Do we hear you smack your lips, Tub? Reuning and nearly all summer sports have made up the circle of Tub's outdoor exercise, and his reading has consisted of a limited amount of fiction and history, while in study a little home law has brightened up the fireside. Tub is in his present business as a matter of circumstance, or if you choose—the Will of Heaven—for it was his father's business. He is a Democrat, but out of compliment for those many Republicans who have turned tail and run for a revenue tariff, Tub plants himself for a high protective tariff. His advocacy of the initiative et al, except woman suffrage, saves him from the doom of the "Conservative," and he calls himself "Middler." He is for Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency.

ALBERT TOULAZIN MAURICE

(a c) Rye, New York

(b) 54 Wall Street, New York City

Lawyer. In the office of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone.

Born February 6, 1885. Son of Charles S. Maurice, of Perth Amboy, N. J., and Charlotte M. Holbrooke Maurice, of Boston, Mass. Prepared at St. Luke's. B.A., Princeton, 1906; LL.B., Columbia, 1909. Member

of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.
Attended first, third and fifth reunions.

Married Eleanor Fowler, December 2, 1911, in New York City.

Down in the section of Wall street, where trusts were born and corporations fed up, seek out Al Maurice any time you want to know who is being reorganized to-day or who will want to be to-morrow. The corporations, big fellows and little, trek their way up into the offices where Al resides and lay their troubles bare before him, crying "What shall we do?" Then Al cuts away a lot of surplus trash that lies in them, mends them up and injects new blood into them and they go on their way once more to entice the dear public as best they can. This may be some clue as to why Al says "let us combine and be merry for to-morrow we die," of corporations and government supervision, and urges that the government keep strictly hands off. Al appears to be a new brand of Democrat this year a conservative Democrat for Taft.

He chose law as his profession, and it will probably furnish him some little activity for life. In general reading, he has done a lot of American history.

Hunting and fishing are his hobbies and he adds to these sports, considerable rowing and tennis. Then too, in the old days, when society was not so polite and married as it is now, Al did consider reuning a tolerable sport.

JOHN O. MILLER*

(a) Masontown, Fayette County, Pa.

With the H. C. Frick Co. Masontown, Pa. (In 1909)

SUTHERLAND MILLER

(a b c) 175 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Physician and surgeon. Practicing at 175 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Doctor Sutherland Miller was with the Class in its youthful history. He studied medicine at the Long Island College Hospital after leaving Princeton and there obtained his M.D. He wrote at the beginning of this year:

"I have just started in at the above address and have been very busy trying to get things moving. Best wishes for a fine publication."

Good luck and success to you, Dr. Sutherland!

HAROLD RUCKMAN MIXSELL

(a) 216 Spring Garden Street, Easton, Pa.

(c) City Hospital, Blackwells Island, N. Y.

Physician and Surgeon.

Born June 15, 1885. Son of David Mixsell, of Easton, Pa., and Mary Mixsell,

of Kintnersville, Pa. Prepared at Lawrenceville. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., Columbia, 1910. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions. Married Charlotte Mallory, April 12, 1912, at Easton, Pennsylvania.

Mike's autobiography:

"Four years' of medicine and one year of hospital experience up to the present (Dec., 1911) with numerous trips abroad during the summers. Am engaged to Miss Charlotte Mallory, of Easton." (Now married.)

Mike, you look like the Tourist Trust as we glance at the tabulated list of Europe all over the back page of your circular. Those summer trips were numerous. We are forced to put you in the class with Norris Bokum, Eugene Leslie and Mr. Thomas Cook Raymond Whitcomb Baedeker in travel.

Here is the list:

Canada,	Holland,	France,	Albania,
Cuba,	Belgium,	Italy,	Greece, etc.,
Ireland,	Luxembourg,	Monaco,	Bosnia, etc.,
Scotland,	Germany,	Switzerland,	Herzogovina,
England,	Austria,	Turkey,	and 35 of these
Wales,	Hungary,	Montenegro,	United States.

Hobby: "Travel." Is that all we can say of a library like this? And just to think how well Mike schemes a visit to Princeton every time there are doings. Hasn't missed a reunion! Sort of slips one over on Herzogovina every once in a while and slides down to Princeton instead, then butts off to Monaco for a little nerve rest. There is nothing like it, after a particularly stormy night in a reunion tent, to find oneself in a rare old Princeton hack softly murmuring, "On the way to good old Bosnia's s'morning."

Mike is for Woodrow Wilson, and is a "Middler" in political faith. Good luck, Mike, in your travels and patients!

HARRY LAWSON MOORE*

(a) Clarion, Pa.

(c) Care Huyler's Candy Store, 152 Broadway, New York City Business. Manager of Huyler's candy store, 152 Broadway. Married Katherine Juliet Brown, at Clarion, Pa., February 6, 1908

LEWIS SPENCER MORRIS*

(a b) 47 East Sixty-seventh Street, New York City

Lawyer. Received the degree of LL.B. from the New York Law School.

Married Emily Coster, April 6, 1907, in New York City.

JOSEPH ARTHUR MORRISON

(a b) Sagamore Avenue, Hollis, L. I.

(c) Care of Seaboard Construction Co., 375 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Civil Engineer. Engineer of Seaboard Construction Co.

Born February 14, 1883. Son of Joseph G. Morrison, of South Orange, N. J., and Alice P. Morrison, of Newark, N. J. Prepared at East Orange, N. J., High School. Left Princeton, March, 1904.

Married Alice A. Mauger, June 12, 1909, at Plainfield, N. J.

Joseph Nicholas Morrison, born April 3, 1910, at Plainfield, N. J.

"Have been so busy that my profession is of the most interest so far," writes Joe Morrison, "and I have done nothing worth bragging about yet." In his profession he has paid special attention to the construction and operation of railroads. He has done much reading, chiefly technical in line with his work. He has music for his hobby, "though cannot produce any," he notes, and in athletics—rowing, and swimming and tennis. From athletics in college, Joe writes that he felt "no bad effects, but good physique as the result of the use of the gym." We regret that he had an attack of nervous exhaustion that laid him on the shelf for 14 months. We congratulate you, Joe, on your recovery.

He is associated with the Plymouth Brethren in religious belief, and his activity in the work of the congregation is in regular attendance and taking part in the meetings. He is interested in foreign mission work to the extent of contributing. In politics, he writes that President Taft would be his choice if he voted, but that he does not vote because of a religious principle in the matter. He is interested in England because it was the home of his grandparents.

Glad to have you with us once more at reunions, Joe. Keep up the good work.

STERLING MORTON

(a c) 717 Railway Exchange, Chicago, Ill.

(b) 61 East Oak Street, Chicago

Salt business and private banking. Is Secretary of the Morton Salt Co.; secretary of the Great Western Cereal Co.; first vice-president of the Western Cold Storage Co.; besides being connected with subsidiary companies of one kind and another.

Born August 25, 1885. Son of Joy Morton, of Detroit, Mich., and Carrie Lake Morton, of Omaha, Neb. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Litt.B., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Clubs of Chicago and New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Sophy Preston Owsley, November 2, 1910, in Chicago.

Suzette Preston Morton, born August 24, 1911.

Sterling Morton is one of the live wires in the Chicago circle of 1906 brethren. He sends on the good word:

"1906 has four men on the governors' board of the Princeton Club of Chicago—Bokum, Bard, McPherson and myself. '06 is strong in spirit here and also strong in works. We hope to increase the Chicago delegation at Princeton and are working on a scholarship endowment."

Both choice and circumstance entered into his present work. He is a Democrat, votes regularly, and has done some real politics. He writes that when his uncle was elected Mayor of Chicago, he "had to work for him." This comprises the most important political work that he has done. He believes in government supervision of corporations, a tariff for revenue and in the progressive political doctrines of the initiative, referendum and recall. He favors woman suffrage, subject to a property qualification. Woodrow Wilson is his choice for President.

Sterling has done some regular outside study which has taken the form of aeronautical reading and model building. His hobbies are aviation and photography. His recreations have consisted of motoring, walking, yachting and big game shooting.

Through the important executive places he holds in several corporations, Sterling Morton is in a position to secure work for men having mechanical ability and he stands ready to do this. He says "I can always use men of a mechanical turn of mind, not afraid of outdoor work. Any who want jobs might write."

WILLIAM COLHOUN MOTTER

- (a) Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.
- (b) 690 Oakland Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.
- (c) 238 Endicott Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Dry goods business. Commission merchant and mill agent, representing a number of cotton and woolen mills.

Born January 1, 1882. Son of Louis Motter, of Hagerstown, Md., and Olivia Colhoun Motter, of St. Joseph, Mo. Prepared at St. Joseph High School. A.B., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of the North West. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

Married Nancy Toulmin Judson, July 23, 1910, at St. Paul, Minn.

Out with it, Bill! That story on Fred Letts. You've got us all worked up now. Must we wait till the next reunion?

Bill writes: "The most important thing I have done is to get married. Have nothing important to say about myself, but I could tell you a good

story on Fred Letts if I had more space. Will have to save it until the next reunion."

Fair warning to Fred Letts!

It is a comfort to know that we have some men of missionary spirit in the class who will go up into those near-Arctic regions where they have midnight sun and sixty below zero and other little pleasantries of this kind, and will sell the poor, cold people some wool and stuff to keep themselves warm. Lots of people seem to like Bill's wool and cotton goods, we hear, and the business is going merrily along. Bill is his own boss and progressing in fine shape according to leading trade papers and the inner circle of the knowing. He has read considerably in the growing and manufacture of cotton and wool. His reading for diversion has been in fiction.

Sports? Yes. He is a member of the Nushka Club for Curling. No, you poor fools down in Texas and Arizona, this has nothing to do with ladies' coiffure. It's only done in cold countries and is a sure-enough sport. He is also a member of the White Bear Yacht Club, and sails, plays tennis and golf. You are Number 4 on the list of the 1906 Sailing and Yachting Society, Bill, coming next to Butler, Etherington, Hazard. From track athletics in college, he has ever felt himself exhilarated, and good effects have been continuous since the spirit of athletics first made itself plain in Bill in that notable utterance of his at a certain dinner, "Oh don't let my feet touch the ground."

He is a Democrat and a Wilson man, and strange to relate, doesn't fear a revision of Schedule K in the least, but wants a revenue tariff, this in spite of being a wool man.

JOHN RANDALL MUNN

- (a) 15 Munn Avenue, East Orange, N. J.
- (b) 9 March Street, Dedham, Mass.
- (c) 281 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Wool business. With Francis Willey & Co., buying and selling wool, tops, and yarn.

Born June 23, 1884. Son of Joseph S. Munn and Elizabeth P. Munn. Prepared at East Orange High School. C.E., Princeton, 1906. Member of the New England Princeton Alumni Association, and the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended third and fifth reunions.

Jack Munn decided that Boston needed, in addition to culture and Harvard—virility and Princeton. So he joined Hal Edwards there in the general uplift movement and the wool business. He has centred on the wool business, so far, but the uplift could not fail to go on under the Munn brand of restless energy. This also extended to Princeton, and besides valuable help in football coaching, Jack, with Sandy Etherington, benefited the col-

lege last year by arranging a course of talks for the undergraduates on life-work occupations and what was to be expected from various pursuits in the cold, cold world after graduation.

Jack has been making mightily good in the wool business in the thriving establishment of which Hal Edwards is a power. Wool has taken the attention of both of them pretty completely. Jack writes that his outside study has been a careful investigation into the comparative costs of manufacturing wool in England and America. He sojourned in England for a while. In the line of his business, he has also studied economics.

This line of study and work has produced of him a staunch and conservative Taft Republican, strong for a protective tariff and against the new doctrines.

Wool has even been a factor in his soldiering. He is a member of Troop B of the First Squadron of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. During the big Lawrence strikes early in the year (1912), he was with his troop on duty in Lawrence.

He is active in athletics. Would anyone expect anything else? He captained the senior eight-oared crew of the New York Athletic Club in 1909—a championship crew—and of course he coaches in football at Princeton. He plays golf and tennis.

Effects of college athletics? "Very good", writes Jack, and adds of results other than physical: "The personal contact with football men all over the country has been of benefit."

"The most interesting of all events were the Harvard and Yale football games of 1911," he concludes.

Jack has traveled in 33 states, mostly on pleasure, and in England, France and Canada. He is well interested in China because of the establishment of Princeton there.

May the missionaries dispensing Princeton light in the Boston and New England darkness continue to produce the good effects Pop Cresse writes of: "I find in New England generally a great respect paid to Princeton!"

ORSON DESAIX MUNN

(a c) 361 Broadway, New York City

(b) 40 East Sixty-second Street, New York City

Lawyer and publisher. Publisher of the Scientific American. In the employ of Munn & Co.

Born July 26, 1883. Son of Henry N. Munn and Annie Elder Munn, both of New York. Prepared at The Hill School. Litt.B., Princeton, 1906; LL.B., New York Law School. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Married Margaret W. Lawrence, December 14, 1911, at Rahway, N. J.

Orson Munn writes editorials for the Scientific American as an outside intellectual pastime, studies the law of patents as a part of his profession,

and reads the newspapers for his general fiction and literature. With these weighty matters discharged, we may now digress to sports and politics.

Four exclamation points after his vote in favor of woman suffrage must indicate something. Here is the answer verbatim: "Yes! ! ! With general educational franchise limitation." We would fain know the reason for this demonstration of punctuation. Possibly it merely indicates a change of heart from the hard-shell anti-suffragist to a milder being, beginning formally on the date—December 14, 1911, at Rahway. Wonderful how these editors change their fine abstractions after a little personal work! Orson is a Middler in political theory, standing for the initiative and the rest, except the recall of judges. We catch the signals on the choice for President, Orson! You are a Bull Moose, but do not like to tell it.

Hobbies—"Shooting and automobiling." Is there a difference?

Add a little tennis and polo and you have the combination that completes his athletic work. He is interested in the Big Brothers.

Traveled? "Cook's Europe."

Selah.

CLAYTON ARTHUR MUSSER

(a) Boonville, New York

(c) Willard Press, Boonville, New York

Newspaper work. Reporting and editorial work with the Willard Press and Boonville Herald.

Born August 8, 1884. Prepared at Albright. Entered Princeton 1903. A.B., Princeton, 1906.

Married Gladys Louise Willard, June 30, 1909, at Boonville, N. Y.

Audrey Virginia Musser, born July 18, 1911, at Boonville, N. Y.

Clayton Musser finds himself an editor by circumstances. That is the way real editors are made. Never plan to write. Never know they can. Suddenly pick up a pencil and it slips merrily along over a page, until they end up with a jolt and find themselves in the magazines. Clayton Musser is not perfectly sure that he wants to keep on editing, but what editor ever is?

He has done a good deal of reading in history, economics and literature along with his work, but it is not so much as he expected to do. He has been active in the Presbyterian Church, being superintendent of the Sunday-school and president of the Y. M. C. A.

"To invent small devices," is his hobby.

He is another "tariff for revenue" Republican. He has traveled extensively and no doubt bought things abroad that encountered our jolly little tariff laws when he returned. His travels were in England, Ireland and on the Continent; in Algeria, Malta, Gibraltar, Egypt, Palestine and Turkey. Princeton and the reunion tent is right on the road to all these, Clayton. Stop off.

FRANCIS JOHN NASH

(a b c) Manitowoc, Wisconsin

Law student.

Born September 14, 1882. Son of Lyman Junius Nash, of New York, and Emma A. Guyles Nash, of Waukegan, Ill. Prepared at Manitowoc High School and Lawrence College Prep. A.B., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended first, second and third reunions.

Date and place of Marriage? "I'm no prophet."

"Nothing of very general interest has occurred to me save development of a bald spot." Aphorisms from Jack Nash, Philosopher and Seer.

"I always wished to go into the law, but circumstances did not permit until last year." The law, says Jack, is what he thinks is his forte, but like the Connecticut Yankee, adds that of course you never can tell until you have tried them all. We are reserving Jack's little dissertation on "Politics in Manitowoc" until the closing chapter of his biography just to show how law and statesmanship go hand in hand in Wisconsin. He has read a good deal but rather of a desultory nature, he says.

In sports, he plays a little tennis, golf, skates a little, "and occasionally I shove a lawn mower, which is a grand little sport." "Mildly interested in social work, boys' work, Big Brothers, but there are none such here," says Jack.

Now for statesmanship: "For Woodrow. Favor a limited government supervision of corporations, a revenue tariff with mildly protective features. The initiative, referendum and recall of officers, though hardly satisfactorily tested, may prove of value under certain circumstances. As to the last, (recall of judges) no. I believe in woman suffrage when the women want it, but the majority do not want it because they haven't got it. Probably I'd be a Middler."

That epigram on woman suffrage alone, Jack, will pass you your bar exams. Good luck!

FRED RUSSELL NASON

(a) Care of Jacob & Moore, Barristers, 416 McIntyre Block,
Winnipeg, Canada

(b) 391 College Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba

Contractor. In the firm of Malloy Brothers & Co., railroad contractors.

Born April 12, 1883. Son of F. E. Nason and Edith Nason, both of Massachusetts. Prepared at Phillips-Andover. Entered Princeton, February, 1903. B.A., Princeton, 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended fifth reunion.

Fred sends us a breezy account of himself breathing Canadian out-door life, doing "enough riding, shooting, paddling, snow-shoeing to keep fit," making some modest study of the Chippewa and Cree Indian tongues now and then, stealing off from the prosaic work of grading for railroads to "pump old neches for Indian lore." (Neches sounds like something that would fit at a reunion. Bring a few down to the Seventh, Fred.)

A goodly amount of reading—technical work along geodetic and geologic lines, interspersed with light fiction to oil the cogs and coal the engine, has occupied our Indian man and railroad builder.

Fred is a member of the Canadian Liberal Party and has been much interested in politics, having done everything, he writes, including public speaking, "except buy votes"—which would be indicative of scant success and a half-done job according to some American politicians who believe "Harm alone can be had for the asking."

Four years of government survey work have kept him busy with the vicissitudes and trials of wild bush-life. Real estate and contracting in the capacity of the "Co." of Malloy Bros. & Co. have filled up the remaining two years.

A fascinating part of the Continent you are in, Fred. Here's to your good fortune!

WALTER CHARLES NEIS

(a b) 74 Maine Street, Madison, N. J.

(c) 100 Broadway, New York City

Lawyer. Managing clerk with Van Schaick & Brice, 100 Broadway, New York.

Born November 19, 1884. Son of Charles Neis, of New York City, and Hettie S. Neis, of Newark, N. J. Prepared at Bordentown Military Institute. A.B., Princeton, 1907; LL.B., New York Law School, 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of the Oranges. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first, third and fifth reunions.

"Having become a member of the New York bar, I hope to be able to succeed and keep up the high standard of the legal profession," says Walter. But we ask why express even the doubt contained in a hope that the legal profession will be benefited. The legal profession feels better already knowing that you, Walter, are in its midst. The general systematic study of the law has kept our barrister busy, as has also a good deal of study in economics.

"Have been engaged in running (not for office)" he writes of athletics, "as a member of the track team of the local Y. M. C. A." We regret to learn that he is troubled with some illness. "I don't know what to call it. No one seems to know," he tells us.

His hobby is bowling.

Walter is another one of the Woodrow-Wilson-Tariff-for-revenue-only Republicans. He has helped get out the vote in his district.

JOHN S. NICHOLL*

In April 1908, his address was 177 Bluff, Yokohama, Japan. He was engaged in importing American machinery.

CHARLES CHAMBERLAIN NICHOLLS, JR.

(a c) 408 Flatiron Building, New York City

(b) 239 Central Park West, New York City

Real estate broker. Treasurer of the Nicholls, Ritter & Goodnow Realty Company.

Born May 14, 1886. Son of Charles C. Nicholls, of Camden, N. J., and Julie Chamberlain Nicholls, of Philadelphia, Pa. Prepared at Smith Academy, St. Louis, Mo. B.A., Princeton 1906. Present at fifth reunion. Married Katherine Fitzhugh Ayrault, August 22, 1908, at Milton, Mass.

Charley Nicholls, in an interesting bit of testimony: "June, 1911, saw me in New York City, transferred very suddenly from my firm's St. Louis office. I came closely in touch with a large real estate transaction we were trying to negotiate. Things were not progressing very well. One day after numerous interviews, I went into the office of the principal of the deal and expected all negotiations to be called off. Suddenly one of the older men, the 'main spring' of the whole transaction, noticed a button on my lapel. The atmosphere changed, the deal was closed and afterwards, in speaking of it, he said it was all on account of the 1906 Princeton button I wore."

Of the selection of his work, he writes: "Circumstances more mighty than will directed it." Life-job? "I hope so. Anything in the line of salesmanship suits me."

Hobby? "Yes, I have a mania for collecting data on the lives of self-made men, and read everything on this that comes into my hand." Thus his general reading has been largely along this line. History, biography and philosophy, also some modern fiction, make up his list, "reading aloud several times a week." As for study within the lines of his work, he writes: "I read everything on real estate I could lay my hands on. Studied real estate law, contracts, torts, sales, in fact the first-year law school curriculum."

And as a result of all this—beware, ye hardworking classmates, of doing likewise—broke down from overwork and worry in 1907.

In politics, he has worked getting out the Republican vote, as a member of a ward club in St. Louis. Knock down the tariff, let unlimited competition be restored, but restrict the corporations only mildly, and let the government supervise them "very sanely"—these are a few of the things Mr. Beveridge would have to reconcile in order to suit Charley politically, if he were elected President, which Charley in the last part of

1911 wanted to see. Let us have the initiative and the other doctrines, but as for woman suffrage—"No, most emphatically, no!" cries out our statesman.

"The United States is too good to gamble on foreigners", says Charley as his conclusion, after traveling extensively in England and on the Continent.

BOYD NIXON

(a b) 139 Parkside Drive, Berkeley, Cal.

(c) 139 Townsend Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Business. Manager of the machine tool department with Harron, Rickard & McCone.

Born January 6, 1883. Son of J. Boyd Nixon, of Bridgeton, N. J., and Ellen M. Scull Nixon, of Phoenixville, Penn. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Entered Princeton, 1900; left 1903.

Married Josephine Leaming Whitney, April 14, 1910, at Glassboro, N. J.

John Whitney Nixon, born June 17, 1911, at Berkeley, Cal.

Another old friend bobbed up in answer to the circular. We send greetings to you, Brother Nixon, and a welcome!

In the State where Gov. Hiram Johnson holds forth, everybody is expected to be a Bull Mooser, we have heard. Boyd Nixon says that he is no exception and chooses T. Roosevelt for next President. He is in line with the rest of California and speaks for the initiative and the other new measures, also for woman suffrage. He is a Republican; golf is his sport; and his work was his choice. He has traveled in every state we have.

JOSEPH HENRY NUELLE

(a b) 90 Linden Avenue, Middletown, N. Y.

(c) Care of the New York, Ontario & Western Railway, Middletown, N. Y.

Engineer. In maintenance of way department, N. Y., O. & W. Ry.

Born April 9, 1881. Son of J. H. Nuelle, of Hanover, Germany, and Mary Neulle, Milwaukee, Wis. Prepared at Phillips-Exeter Academy. Entered Princeton, September, 1903. C.E., Princeton, 1906.

Married Myrtle Clare Skeeles, October 12, 1907, in Chicago, Ill.

Myrtle Elizabeth Nuelle, born November 26, 1910, Chicago, Ill.

Joe Neulle has devoted most of his time to studies directly in line with his engineering work, specializing on bridge loadings and stresses. He chose railroad work and intends making it his life-job.

Woodrow Wilson has won his support, but the suffragettes have fallen short. He is a conservative Republican, but forgets it for a time while he endorses the initiative, referendum and recall, also a revenue tariff and restoration of unlimited competition in business. But the Republicans will

forgive you all this, Joe, to know that you have felt nothing but good effects and increased physical endurance from your college running and football.

WILLIAM PROCTOR SEABRIGHT OAKFORD*

(a) 405 Perry Avenue, Peoria, Ill.

Engineering. With the Harmon Engineering Co., 109 South Jefferson Street, Peoria, Ill. (In 1909)

ALVER DeCOMEAU O'BRIEN*

(a) 320 West Eighty-ninth Street, New York City

(c) 195 Broadway, New York City

Stockbroker. (In 1909)

Married Mamie C. Cruse, of Helena, Mont., at St. Paul, Minn., January 25, 1909.

WALTER TOMKINS ODELL

(a b c) Tomkins Cove, New York

Assistant Engineer of the Tomkins Cove Stone Co.

Born December 29, 1884. Son of R. I. Odell, of Tarrytown, N. Y., and A. S. Tomkins Odell, of East Orange, N. J. Prepared at Lawrenceville, N. J. B.A., Princeton, February, 1907. Member of the Alumni Association of Northern New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Hist, ye Classmates, here is Walter Odell home in the U. S. A. for a minute. Keep quiet and let him talk. He has to catch the next steamer for the Island of Wap. That seems to be the only place on the globe he has not yet visited. Walter is our best young traveler to date. He has been from the Atlantic to the Pacific five times both on business and pleasure. He has traveled in Canada and Alaska. And besides this, he has taken in the Continents of Asia, Africa and Europe, not to mention the Philippine Islands. This is some record for you engineers to follow.

Little breezes like this from all kinds of foreign parts blow out from Walter's circular every now and then: "Had some fun working in the gold and copper mines of Alaska during the summer of 1911"; "Strongly interested in the Philippines and Alaska because I know something about them."

In addition to his engineering work, he has taken up forestry. He studied the subject for a year in the University of Washington.

Travel and engineering do not take all his time. Walter is a boxer. "When in Seattle (notice that little touch of the traveler), I belong to the Naval Reserve," he says of organization and sport, "and I represent them in the ring." His sports are boxing and distance running and he writes that he does a good deal of both.

"Did a little cross-country running and boxing in college and the effects were very good," is another addition to the credit side of athletics in our experience meetings.

As he has been in the Philippines, in Asia, and in Africa, and has probably a first-hand knowledge of missions, his opinion of these is interesting. He writes: "I am very much in favor of medical missions and manual training and athletics, but am not strong for the religious part." He declares himself as interested in social and boys' work, but has not had a chance to take an active part yet. His work was selected as a result of circumstances and he does not intend to stay at it.

Once more a Republican in training, he is a Democrat in expression of political creed, favoring Woodrow Wilson and a revenue tariff. He advocates the new schemes of government.

GEORGE WARREN OFFUTT, JR.

(a b) 5027 Wisconsin Avenue, Washington, D. C.

(c) Jenifer Building, Corner of Seventh and "D" Streets,
Washington, D. C.

Lawyer.

Born May 27, 1884. Son of George W. Offutt, of Montgomery County, Maryland, and Gertrude V. Tribby Offutt, of Winchester, Va. Prepared at the Western High School, Washington, D. C. B.A., Princeton, 1906; LL.B., Harvard, 1909. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Married Norah Worthington, October 5, 1910, at Roslyn, Md.

Norah Worthington Offutt, born August 24, 1911, in Washington, D. C.

Poor George! Poor Woodrow! George likes Woodrow, wants to vote for him. But he can't. He lives in the District of Columbia. Saying which, and adding that George is a conservative in politics and a member of the Methodist Church, will have to suffice ye classmates hungering for news until the next record, for George doesn't tell us any more for further publication this time.

JOHN KELSO ORMOND

(a) Princeton, N. J.

(b) Baltimore, Md.

(c) Johns Hopkins Medical School, Baltimore, Md.

Medical student.

Born March 25, 1886. Son of Alexander T. Ormond, of Punxsutawney, Pa., and Mary Huston Ormond, of Kittanning, Pa. Prepared at the Kiskiminetas Springs School. B.A., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Maryland. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and third reunions.

Jack Ormond still wrestling? We should say he is. And if you want to know it, every brother who has followed Jack to college has followed in his illustrious wrestling footsteps and half-Nelsons and been the fear of death to all the Freshmen, Sophomores and wrestlers from other colleges who have faced them.

"Wrestled in college," says Jack, "and have felt good effects in general physical condition."

But besides wrestling, Jack has had a good deal of work on hand for he has set his eye on medicine as his profession, and though he started late, after three years of teaching, he is making rapid strides and will be in his chosen work before long. Jack's intimates look for him to connect up his interest in religious and social work with his profession. He is interested in boys' club work and in foreign missions. In politics, he is a Woodrow Wilson man and calls himself a "radical"; is in favor of the "I., R. and R.," and also smiles benignly on votes for women.

ARTHUR ORR

(a) Care of the State Bank of Chicago, Ill.

(b) 39 East Schiller Street, Chicago, Ill.

Studying the management of estates, also taking a course in law.

Born October 4, 1884. Son of Arthur Orr and Eleanor Noyes Orr, both of Indiana. Prepared at Lawrenceville. B.S., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has been out of the country at the time of the reunions.

Married Alice McK. Meigs, July 9, 1908, at Keokuk, Ia.

Arthur Orr, Jr., born October 28, 1909, at Marlow, England.

Montgomery M. Orr, born June 7, 1911, Petropolis, Brazil.

Arthur Orr writes that he hopes to go back into the diplomatic service in about ten years. Meanwhile he is devoting himself to the study of the management of estates and taking a law course in Chicago. He returned to this country in 1911. While in Paris, he studied international law, but did not get a degree. He has done considerable study of questions related to diplomatic work and a fair amount of general reading. Travel, reading, music,—in other wise, with Sinclair Hamilton, "the humanities and fine arts"—are his special interests. He plays the full list of sports of the diplomat,—tennis, golf and racquets when possible, and is fit to qualify in any International Tennis Cabinet that may spring up. But Arthur is careful not to mention any choice for President. Diplomats, formal and informal, or both, usually observe this little bit of etiquette. In lieu thereof, he says that he is a "Middler." He believes in "gentle but firm" supervision of corporations.

"Hope to be at the next reunion," he writes, a sentiment that we warmly re-echo.

LEMUEL OSBORNE*

(a b) 55 Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J. (In 1909)

GILBERT McCAULEY OVES*

(a b) 116 Washington Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

(c) State Highway Department

Draftsman in the State Highway Department. (In 1909)

DYER PEARL, JR.

(a c) 71 Broadway, New York City

(b) 34 West Seventy-third Street, New York City

Banking and brokerage. Junior member of the firm of Pearl & Co., bankers and brokers.

Born February 13, 1884. Son of Dyer Pearl, of Nashville, Tenn., and Euphemia C. Pearl, of Flushing, N. Y. Prepared at Morse School, N. Y. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Bessie Mayell Phipps, May 28, 1912, in New York.

Dyer Pearl has the distinction of being the only representative of the Class on the New York Stock Exchange. His work was his definite choice. Tennis and golf constitute his recreations. Of course, since his engagement and marriage, we leave it to the Class to guess what his special interest is.

OLIVER HAZARD PERRY, JR.

(a b) Elmhurst, Long Island, New York

(c) 340 Madison Avenue, New York City

Real estate. Salesman, with Pease & Elliman, Inc.

Born November 19, 1883. Son of O. H. Perry, of Newport, R. I., and Maria Moore Perry, of Newtown, L. I. Prepared at Cutler School, N. Y. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

"More beer and bands!" Can you beat that for alliteration and emotionalism? The Perrys always have been given to epigrams, though in and out of reunions.

Outside this plea for the plodding, Ollie divulges few secrets or family skeletons. He doesn't even have a favorite—for President of course. He is a conservative Republican naturally and is fond of votes for women.

"Yurrop" is one of his favorite lands.

JAMES JUDD PETRIE

- (a) F. W. Woolworth & Co., 280 Broadway, New York City
- (b) 540 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, New York City
- (c) 2042 Amsterdam Avenue, New York City

Business. Manager of store for F. W. Woolworth & Co.

Born January 26, 1882. Son of William Petrie and Afra Petrie. Prepared at Puloski High School. B.A., Princeton 1906. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Pete is a "revenue-tariff-Republican" who was for Taft when he answered his circular. He contributes his services to the State as a watcher on election day and his public spirit he tries to inject into others by canvassing votes. His work has been his choice and he intends to make it his life-pursuit. Where is the next good place to put a sky-scraper in New York? Pete is the next builder on the docket, based on the success of Woolworth.

HENRY DOUGLAS PIERCE, JR.

- (a b) 1415 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Ind.
- (c) 200 Indiana Trust Building, Indianapolis

Lawyer. Associated with Walker & Hollett.

Born December 12, 1883. Son of Henry Douglas Pierce and Elizabeth V. Pierce, of Indianapolis, Ind. Prepared at Hill School and Mercersburg Academy. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Harvard Law School, 1909. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Indiana. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Doug has shown much interest in politics since he left Harvard. During the Taft-Roosevelt primary struggle, he ran for precinct committeeman, a tie vote being cast. It was finally settled in favor of Doug. He wrote of it: "Perhaps you noticed by the papers that Indiana has been seeing quite a struggle between the Taft and Roosevelt people. I conscientiously desired to lend my support to the President and as my opponent favored Roosevelt, the 'machine' saw fit to appoint me Precinct Committeeman, although this was not the reason assigned. It has been lots of fun and excitement at our various primaries and in the State convention has been great."

In addition to this, as an enrolled Republican he has helped the organization by getting out the vote on election days and watching at the polls. He is also working with the City Study Club of Indianapolis. He has done a good deal of work along social lines, acting as probation officer in the juvenile court, and as a member of the Legal Aid Association furnishing legal services without charge to the Charity Organization Society.

While not yet a member of any teams or organizations he is at present

considering joining the Battery State Militia. His chief sport since graduation has been tennis.

He has traveled in Japan, China, Corea, on the Continent, in Great Britain, and in 25 of the United States. He is much interested in Japan, Holland and Italy, he writes, "because of their history, political progress, picturesqueness and art."

HOWARD OLMSTEAD PIERSON

(a b) 85 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.

(c) 115 Broadway, New York City

Lawyer. With Shaffer, Howell & Hinds.

Born April 24, 1884, in New York City. Son of Walter Howard Pierson, of Exeter, New Hampshire, and Ida A. Olmstead Pierson, of New York City. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Hop Pierson, of the famous trio in the law with Shaffer, Howell, and Hinds—Roger Hinds, Henri Schwob and Hop himself, joint composer and singer with Roger of one of our best-known young reunion ballads,—gentlemen, we have him with us now.

Hop has been a watcher at the polls at elections. He is a conservative in political faith and is for Wilson. All outdoor summer sports receive court from him, and in philanthropy, the Newsboys' Home Club gets his interest.

RICHARD STEADMAN PITTS

(a) Warwick, Orange County, N. Y.

(b) Y. M. C. A. Paterson, N. J. (Temporary)

(c) 58 Park Street, Newark, N. J.

Construction work. With the Charles T. Pitts Co., Inc., superintendent of concrete construction.

Born March 22, 1884. Son of George Frederic Pitts, of Warwick, N. Y., and Nellie Steadman Pitts, of Hoboken, N. J. Prepared at Warwick High School. Left Princeton, February, 1907. Attended fifth reunion.

Yours is a sad case, Dick. Have you tried everything? Hearken to the plaint of Dick Pitts.

Believe in woman suffrage? "No—sister a suffragette."

Dick is in the business of turning his efforts into stone, through the working of circumstances. Life-job? "Not if I can prevent it."

Political party? "Mugwump."

Why not vote regularly? "Lack of a faith in candidates."

Political work done? "Talked for Federal pay bill for military preparedness." Dick has studied military matters as an outside interest. He is



McCOSH HALL AND McCOSH WALK

a conservative, standing for the President, though Mr. Taft if elected will have to do better on the tariff if he wants to please Dick's revenue tariff ideas. A large reunion, not necessarily in decorations, but in numbers, is his idea for the Seventh.

JOHN POGUE*

(a) 2312 Park Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio

Business. Assistant manager of H. & S. Pogue Co., dry goods.
(In 1909)

THOMAS ALBERT POTTER

(a) 1913 Spruce Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(c) Care of the Quaker Oats Company, Railway Exchange,
Chicago, Ill.

Business. With the Quaker Oats Co.

Born June 16, 1884. Son of Henry C. Potter, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Emily G. Potter, of Boston. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Member of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first reunion.

There is only one thing in Albert Potter's existence at the present writing, we are informed, that is of any interest to him at all. This is the fact that he is engaged to Miss Horn, sister of Howard Horn 1907. Our best congratulations to you, Pot! And this in spite of the fact that we expected to have the privilege of sitting with you, twenty years from now, unmated and unloved, in comfortable bachelor arm chairs, psalming to the sweetly solemn grandeur of singleness.

Pot has spent most of his time abroad in the last several years, chiefly superintending construction and near-pioneer work of the Quaker Oats Company in Germany. He is much interested in the land as a result. He returned to this country last winter, 1911-1912, in time to attend the mid-winter dinner at the Princeton Club, for which many rejoiced. He is a conservative, a Wilson man, and out for a revenue tariff. His professional specialty has been mechanical work. He has read much in history and economics. Golf and tennis are his sports. His stay abroad has brought him into almost every country of Europe, also the north of Africa.

We count this special interest of Pot's one of the finest we have read:
"The betterment of the laboring man."

STANTON GREENE PRENTISS*

(a) 1074 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio

Banking. With the Hayden-Clinton National Bank, Columbus, Ohio
(In 1909)

Married Virginia Knox, March 29, 1906, at Columbus, Ohio.

Frederick William Prentiss, born April 15, 1907, at Columbus, Ohio.

CHARLES PRESBREY

(a c) 456 Fourth Avenue, New York City

(b) The Belnord, Broadway & Eighty-sixth Street, New York City

Advertising. Director of Frank Presbrey Co., advertising agents.

Born March 30, 1882. Son of Frank Presbrey, of Buffalo, N. Y., and Stella Presbrey, of Maysville, Ky. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Has attended all reunions.

Charley writes enthusiastically of having found his life—"work", chiefly arranged by circumstances, in advertising. Life-job? "You bet," says Charles. On the side he dabbles in politics. He is a Special Deputy Sheriff of New York County by appointment. Our greetings to that sturdy officer of the peace, Sheriff Julius Harburger!

Charley is a member of the G. O. P., but does not go so far as to hold office or speak from cart-tails during elections.

When asked "Do you vote regularly at elections?" he replied—"as often as possible," which is our idea of some repeater. But, of course, New York City and Julius Harburger have their inevitable influence upon the best of our nation's youth.

Charles is Radical, Conservative, Middler, whichever you wish, with emphatic opinions against the initiative, referendum and recall. Unlike his great and noble chief, The Hon. Julius—who appointed women deputy sheriffs galore until he discovered the law was ag'in him—Charles is against woman suffrage. He puts Woodrow Wilson in the first place of his choice for President on sentiment.

Since leaving college, he has been in many of the United States and in Canada and abroad, chiefly on business. He is interested in the East Side Settlement House. Golf, he indulges in frequently and successfully.

There is a touch of pathos in a note at the end of his circular. "I have not done anything startling," it reads. "All my income (almost) goes to wedding presents. Have stuck to advertising pretty closely."

Advertising men tell us that Charley is making headway—a comment that lends flavor to his modest record and speaks eloquently of the gorgeoussness of his wedding gifts.

THOMAS JEX PRESTON, JR.*

(a) 151 Irving Avenue, South Orange, N. J.

(b) Wells College, Aurora, N. Y.

Educational. Acting President (Spring Term, 1912) and holder of the chair of archaeology and the history of art at Wells College. C.E., Columbia University; Litt.B., Princeton 1906; M.A., Princeton, 1907; Ph.D., Princeton 1911.

Tom Preston—we refuse to address him reverently right at the beginning—has led us a merry whirl trying to keep track of the degrees, fellowships, professorships, and college presidencies, that are shot at him every now and then. Even now, we are not certain that we have not missed a batch he captured from the Italians or ancient Greeks, because he refuses to give up and we have to worm information out of records and things. We wish to get this set down, however, because we can vouch for it—that Dr. Tom Preston has attained a position of leadership in the educational world and is a high authority in his subject. His executive ability was recognized immediately by the trustees of Wells College in the short period of his work there and the acting presidency as well as several other flattering offers, we are told, was the result.

After three years abroad under the fellowship in Mediaeval and Renaissance Studies of the Archaeological Institute of America and one of the three fellowships of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome, Tom received his Ph.D. at Princeton on examination in January, 1911. He accepted the chair in archaeology and the history of art at Wells College and started his work there in the fall term of 1911. Upon the resignation of President George M. Ward of Wells, in the latter part of 1911, Dr. Preston was elected acting president until the election of a successor. He continued in this capacity until June 1912. At the annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America in Pittsburgh in January, 1912, he delivered a lecture on "The Apocrypha and the Annunciation in Art."

The Class extends to Tom its heartiest congratulations upon his engagement to Mrs. Cleveland, announced October 30, 1912. The Class is proud to welcome as an honorary member Princeton's distinguished friend. To Mrs. Cleveland and to Tom, Nineteen Six sends warmest best wishes.

COLE BRITTON PRICE

(a b) 1727 North Washington Avenue, Scranton, Pa.

(c) 406-8 Board of Trade Building, Scranton, Pa.

Lawyer. Member of the firm of S. B. and C. B. Price, attorneys.

Born April 12, 1883. Son of Samuel B. Price, of Branchville, N. J., and Julia Hosie Price, of Tamaqua, Pa. Prepared at Blair Hall. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Reunions? "Attended all of them and don't stop them," says Cole.

Law? "Always intended to go into it and think it suits as well as any." This latter is explained by Cole in a note—"One trouble I find with the practice of law is that there is enough to do to keep one busy all the time if one wants to be." It is our secret opinion. Cole, that it is extremely hard luck that any of us have to work at all. There ought to be a pension system for college graduates instead of all this woman suffrage talk.

"Get all the study, research, writing and lecturing necessary in business," writes Cole with convincing directness. He has done some reading, however, in economics and fiction. He is a Democrat and for Wilson. "There must be some control of corporations but no interference with state rights," he warns us. Woman suffrage? "No. Unless general suffrage is based on an educational and property basis."

Thanks for your invitation for a ride over good Pennsylvania roads with fine scenery, Cole. Be on the watch for us.

JAMES McALPIN PYLE

(a c) 55 Wall Street, New York City

(b) 673 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Lawyer. Managing law clerk with Shearman & Sterling.

Born December 12, 1884. Prepared at Mr. Browning's, New York City.

A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Harvard, 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. "Subscriber to Alumni Weekly? No!" Attended fifth reunion.

Married Anita Merle-Smith, April 29, 1912, in New York City.

Mac Pyle does not vote regularly. This, of course in itself, is not sufficient to discourage popular government, and besides, he must have good reason for it, "mainly philosophical and too long to write," says Mac. More distressing than this, however, is the loss to the country of Mac as a political leader. Tobacco smoke, it seems, did most of the damage.

Mac writes: "Served on Assembly committee but gave it up. Too much cigar smoke at meetings and nothing ever was done." We are happy Mac left that smoky committee immediately. One does not, of course, grudge the smoky smelling their delights in life—even if some of our own classmates do persist in attending reunions and drinking beer and filling the tent with noisome smoke. We rejoice that Mac can now say of politics and statecraft, "I should rather sit back and watch the show."

Again, if Mac had gone in for politics, he might not have had time to get out to the meets of The Essex Hunt at Gladstone, N. J., to "ride to hounds Saturday afternoons, fall and winter." The fox alone would have been advantaged, if this had happened.

Mac has done considerable reading along the lines of comparative religion, also history and socialism. He is interested in the work of foreign missions, but not actively. He has traveled in 20 states, in the British Isles and in Europe.

EWING LAWRENCE RAFFERTY

- (a) 129 Bakewell Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- (b) Wilkens Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- (c) United Oil Co., Pittsburgh

Oil business. Salesman with the United Oil Co.

Born May 14, 1883. Son of Bernard F. Rafferty and Mary Ewing Rafferty, both of Pittsburgh. Prepared at Princeton Prep. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Attended first reunion.

You are not going to get it! All you classmates of Ewing's who are expecting so expectantly a careful treatise from him on the Ethics of Politics—you can't have anything of the kind. Ewing pleaded to be allowed to write one, but we wouldn't stand for any philosophical or ethical essays in this book. We open instead with a few Ewingtonian remarks. This for a curtain raiser:

"Dear Authors,

"Enclosed find some of the dope requested in the circular sent out some time ago, and pardon me for not answering sooner. Hope you are on the road to fame and riches. I'm not making any seven league strides and I guess the ONLY REMEDY IS TO LAND AN OLD WOMAN WITH A MIL-LION AND A BAD COUGH. Trust my answers to your questions will not cause any flurries in Wall street nor any hitch in the destinies of the Nation. I'm also ashamed to say that I haven't done anything much for Princeton except to give a couple of cheers every time a chicken in an Orange and Black hat comes along. Had hoped to go on to Shave Vanderbilt's wedding and down a flagon of the wine of old Champagne to him with you all but the Gods and St. Denis were unwilling.

Yours,
Ewing."

The scene now shifts to Abyssinia. Ewing, you must know, is intensely interested in this country. We thought at first he was hunting that old woman with a million and a cough down there among the coal-skinned queens of the banyan trees. But this is wrong. "Brother on expedition there" is the best answer E. Lawrence can cook some.

Next, a little melodrama. The Rafferty appears in the costume of his noble ancestors, born in Rome and educated in Ireland under Caesar. He's a Roman patrician with a chaplet on his brow, a tunic hung under his arm, a skirt of armor-plate and bare knees, sandals and a cuirass. How in the name of antiquity they ever succeeded in photographing Raff in these togs before he came to, no Pittsburgher ever attempts to explain. But they did it and we've got the picture. Watch for the Decennial Book. It is to be published then as the prize of the book. Whether he is a Roman gladiator, an Irish Druid, or Gyp the Blood, no one but Caesar himself would dare hazard a guess.

The scene is now on Mt. Parnassus. Aphrodite and a few other good-lookers sitting up stage. Ewing seated at table opposite in deep thought, forefinger of right hand just tipping knitted brow. Several of the extra good-looking Muses done in the latest Grecian summer draperies sitting on Ewing's knee. No uncommon sight. The muse of Poetry is with him. He is writing her a few poems and also a book. You don't believe it? Listen to Poet Rafferty himself in his modest silver-toned remarks under "Intellectual Work Done":

"Wrote a couple of bum poems and a book I got stuck with."

Ewing, we appeal to the Class! Why don't you give us a fair chance and write a poem or two for this book and let us have a look at your book, beside? Announcement Number 2 for the Decennial—Ewing Rafferty, Contributing Editor.

We admit a little Rafferty politics in tribute to Bill Flinn. Government supervision of corporations and to what extent?

"To beat hell."

Woman suffrage? "Don't care."

Ewing is for Wilson.

In sports, he is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Association and of the Eighteenth Pennsylvania Infantry. He referees once in a while. He has felt good effects from his college football and hockey.

Ewing is active in the Catholic Church. "Drop a quarter in the box on Sundays," saith he.

Announcement cards for his wedding are about to be sent out. Date and place of marriage are "February 30, 2000, in some insane asylum." This wedding must have already taken place 2000 B. C. for our Raff has children—(sad thing)—"Poverty, Hope and Remorse," says he.

Raff, please write us a few remarks in your best \$2 a yard verse with some Mutt and Jeff pictures next shot, won't you?

CHARLES MUTHART REBERT

(a) 312 Evans Street, Pottstown, Pa.

Teaching. Instructor in Smith Academy, Washington University, St. Louis.

Born January 11, 1882. Son of William C. Rebert, of Fegleysville, Pa., and Mary Muthart Rebert, of Bechtelsville, Pa. Prepared at Hill School, Pottstown, Pa. A.B., Princeton 1906; A.M., Princeton 1907.

Married Effie A. Ritter, at Wilmington, Del.

Charley begins by saying "my profession was chosen," and adds defiantly "both eyes open." He intends to follow it for life and feels certain that it is the work for which he is best suited. As he was a Fellow in Mental Science at Princeton, and continued his studies in psychology and pedagogy at the University of Pennsylvania, taking special work in the examination and training of defective children, including clinical psychology, when we catch

our breath we are going to agree that from all past indications, he did choose both wisely and well. Between whiles, and by way of mental relaxation, no doubt, he says that he has since graduation skimmed through a few dozen books on "economic and social science, philosophy, and fiction having a social interest."

Politically he is a Republican, and has done work for that party; but he does not believe in unlimited competition, as that would be a "reversion in business evolution." He does believe in government supervision of corporations, even to the extent of "full public ownership," rather astonishing doctrine for a Republican. He is for "tariff for revenue", for the "I. R. and R," as applied to officers and judges; considers himself a Radical, and favors Woodrow for President. All of which tends to show that no matter how radical a man may be in his beliefs, he wants to have a fairly conservative process in their adoption.

Physically, Charles has held an equally strenuous pace. He belongs to the High School Alumni football team and has had charge of track teams and football, baseball and rowing. He states that he has experienced none but good effects from his athletic work in college and has been told by his physician that his track training accounts for his excellent lungs.

Charles has also done yeoman's service in the religious field, having devoted some time both to the "Men and Religion Forward Movement", and to the establishment of a Boys' Free Reading Room. Outside of business and his profession, he confesses to having as his hobbies "Raising fancy poultry and Socialism." (In parenthesis we feel that we must caution Charles against raising them too intimately. Suppose he finds that brother Marx will want him to divide up those chickens' eggs at a reunion? Then what?)

To cap the climax of Charles' erudite record, comes this humanistic sentence "The one interesting feature in an otherwise calm and fairly uneventful existence is the annual summer vacation, with its fishing and camping joys." Go to them, Charles; if ever man earned them, you have, and we wish right heartily we could be with you in your piscatorial pastimes.

HOWARD BECK REED

(a b c) Seabright, N. J.

Physician and surgeon.

Born March 18, 1884. Son of J. J. Reed, M.D., of Long Branch, N. J., and Carrie Ferry Reed, of New Jersey. Prepared at Chattle. B.S., Princeton 1906; M.D., Columbia University. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Mabel Arlington Dennis, October 1, 1910, at Princeton, N. J.

Howard Beck Reed, Jr., born July 12, 1911, at Seabright, N. J.

The old-time practice which had the Doctor of the community as one of the leaders in its civic life is well illustrated in our Doctor Howard Beck of Seabright. Howard has attained an enviable position of public confidence and

favor in his community, in its public life as well as in his private practice and profession. He holds the responsible places of Borough Physician and also President of the Board of Health, to both of which he was appointed. In addition, he has been elected Inspector of Schools. He is not active in political work, but in his creed of politics, Woodrow Wilson appears to be the first canon, if three exclamation points behind his name mean anything. He is a conservative, but does favor government regulation of corporations to the full, and also the initiative, referendum and recall, though not woman suffrage.

The literary work that distinguished him in college, he continues. It is his hobby or special interest, and a list of writing that he has done regularly outside the calls of his profession, is illustrative of his activity. He has done short story writing and verse. Besides this, he has lectured on hygiene and sanitation, personal and public. Which all leads us to believe that Howard has lead an active as well as an absorbing life in this merry vale of turmoil.

Another part of his public spirit is evidenced in his church work. He is district steward of the Methodist church and is also treasurer of the church. He is a director of the Y. M. C. A., where he lectures on health. He has traveled in the British Isles, France and Bermuda.

We missed you at the Fifth, Doctor Howard, and hope to see you at the Seventh.

SAMUEL JACKSON REID, JR.

(a b) 757 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(c) 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn

Lawyer. Trial attorney in the Law Department of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Born September 24, 1883. Son of Samuel J. Reid of New York City and Elizabeth M. Reid of Brooklyn, N. Y. Prepared at Boy's High School, Brooklyn. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School 1908. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all reunions.

Princeton, politics, law; Canada, cavalry, baseball—the outline of a composite picture of Samuel Jackson Reid, Jr. There are lots of fillers for this digest of our Jackson's life of joys and six years' length since college, but these are the main lines. Some admiring lassie back in the ages when ladies used to admire our jaunty college man poise, once burst out in rapture over S. Jackson as he was doing a three second circuit of the bags for the home plate,—“Oh, oh! How his feet twinkle!” Now of course, Jackson has forgotten since then that there are such creatures as lassies, but at the risk of his high displeasure, we hand down this aphorism for posterity and for another reason, as follows. His feet, figuratively speaking, have been twinkling ever since.

In the first place they have been twinkling most effectively in the last few

years all over the countenances of a collection of opposing counsel, particularly those of a certain persuasion, who talk with their hands and dwell in Brownsville, Brooklyn, and Hester Street, New York, and whose practice it has been to bleed anybody who has blood, for a consideration unto themselves. Of course, for the poor down-trodden Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company we all have the deepest compassion! And Samuel could wring tears and verdicts from any jury in its behalf, when ruthless people, who have carelessly divorced themselves from a leg or two under the wheels of its trolley cars, insist on having a dollar or so for pocket money as the result. But even if the B. R. T. does find itself the richer thereby, we send up praises of burnt offering and incense that our Samuel has twinkled so merrily over said countenances of said opposing consellers.

If you people far from Brooklyn, meaning Charley Baiter and his engloomed colleagues who dwell in darkest Manhattan or more deeply darkest Short Hills, do not understand all the foregoing, permit us to say that Sam is trial lawyer in accident cases for the electric transit line that owns Brooklyn. As such he has had the rare opportunity for a young lawyer of constant court work not including the three months every summer which he spends in a different brand of court work in romantic Canada. We have heard from sources unimpeachable that if the B. R. T. doesn't watch out it will have itself at the feet of our Jackson very shortly, while he plays the rôle of General Counsel. Suffice it to say, that meanwhile S. J. R. is contenting himself writing legal opinions in accident law that are handed up to the Court of Appeals of New York State and set down in the codes of that Commonwealth as precedents (see New York Law Review).

Here is an anecdote we relate at the expense of repetition to a few. Sam argued eloquently before a jury for the well-known "square deal". His introduction was "square deal", his peroration "square deal". The jury was beautifully obliging. They filed in solemnly, justice measured in every step. "We award the plaintiff \$300 damages," droned the foreman, "and to the defendant (our Samuel and his company) a 'square deal'." Defendant's counsel and jurymen immediately adjourned to the nearest bar.

But to continue twinkling. Sam has twinkled very effectively for Princeton. We are just speaking now in the family circle so nobody can object to a little family pride. S. Jackson needn't listen to this, if he doesn't want to. It doesn't require our testimony to let the Class know that he is a real President, the old fashioned kind who believe that in being President it isn't all honor but mostly all work. This age of dummy directorship hasn't had a peep-in at our Class and never will so far as the President is concerned. That is all. Everybody knows that Sam has taken the responsibility of leadership for every reunion we have had, an unprecedented thing for a Class president to do. He is on hand for all committee meetings in the work of the Class in New York, its dinners and other business. Besides this, he is kept on the jump in Princeton work in other directions. He has been active in the Princeton Club of New York and is one of the heavy boosters of the young Long Island Association.

Did anybody mention baseball? If they did, we must admit that privately Sam still owns up to a little knowledge of the game with which he adds to the glory of Brooklyn and the Crescent Club every Saturday afternoon in the spring time before he leaves for his annual three months hunting trip with Bill Brewster and other big game hunters in Western Canada. He keeps up his soccer,—you remember of course that he and Al Potter were the proud progenitors of the game at Princeton—and helps out the Crescent team every now and then.

But the real thing that occupies Sam athletically now is doing the heavy trooper act with Squadron C of the New York State militia. Yes, thank you, his legs are long enough—we don't fancy that word "long"—and agile enough to span three horses' backs, riding standing-bareback, so they let Sam in to fight for his State and to spend pleasant Saturday afternoons in the fall at Huntington, L. I., riding cross country. He has been rolled three times under the feet of the whole troop's horses as a little mirthful amusement for himself, and come out without a scratch.

This may help to explain the first two of Sam's three hobbies,—“Athletics, military work and politics.” Besides baseball, he is active in tennis, riding, hunting, climbing and walking. “Good effects,” he says of the results of his college athletics. “The training at college led to good habits in exercise and in the manner of living. They were the foundation of health.”

There is a place called Banff. From July 1 to September 15 every year, it is only famous for one thing. Reid is there. Other times the scenery and the mountain goats are among the attractions. The goats haven't a chance when S. Jackson is in the offing. We don't mean it quite that way. We mean as social attractions, the goats don't cut much figure while Reid is visiting. Indeed, though, quite a number of goats manage to keep right on living in spite of S. Jackson's automatic field gun. But the history of S. Jackson in Canada, shooting things up, trekking into the Arctic Circle, locating rich investment fields,—the Reid Investment and Exploration Company may be expected any minute,—honoring the coast cities with visits if not stump speeches, and coming back regularly to quiet New York,—all this is a separate story which we must not spoil now.

Into politics, Sam is just busting. He ran for district leader of the Republican fold in 1911, just for the fun of it. He got all the fun. The other fellow got the job. So they called it quits for the time being. Sam has said, though, that he will be that district leader. So we expect him to be. In national politics, he is a conservative Republican, for Taft. He believes in protection and is against all the new styles of government. He advocates unlimited competition in business and is for Federal incorporation with laws compelling publicity and regulating stock and bond issues.

He is a member of the Grace Presbyterian Church. He is much interested in Canada, “because of its scenery and its financial prospects.”

Mr. President, alias plain Sam! We wish you all the success you deserve and are achieving!

GEORGE HENRY REPPERT

(a c) Construction Department, Otis Elevator Co., Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, New York City

(b) 44 West Forty-fourth Street, New York City

Engineer. With the Otis Elevator Co., as electrical engineer in the construction department.

Born February 14, 1885. Son of Harry Reppert and Nancy Reppert. Prepared at Holbrook's Military Academy. B.S., Princeton, 1906; B.S., in electrical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1909. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Has attended all the reunions.

Rep is succeeding in elevating about half of the daily population of lower Manhattan in his business, even though in his politics and philanthropy he isn't particularly zealous for the uplift movement as is our good rich friend, Angelo Perkins. Even in politics, however, Rep isn't half bad, nor hard to please, for now that Harmon is out of the race, Taft or Wilson will be thoroughly acceptable. Rep follows Judge Gary in his corporation ideas of corporation control and closes with a denunciation of woman suffrage.

Done nothing in athletics? Rep, you seem to forget the Chowder party sports at Larchmont, when you boiled through the waters of Long Is'and Sound for first prizes in long distance tubbing. And as for diving! It is well the shapely Annette Kellerman is spending a little time in Ireland. Never say again that you are not athletic.

Rep has traveled in England and on the Continent and through a reunion or two in his war campaigns.

HAROLD CHARLES RICHARD

(a c) 376 Grand Street, New York City

(b) 46 East Seventy-second Street, New York City

Banking. Assistant cashier of the State Bank, New York City.

Born October 13, 1884. Son of Oscar Richard, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Alice Richard, of Gloversville, N. Y. Prepared at Lawrenceville. A.B., Princeton, Feb., 1907. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first, third and fifth reunions.

Harold Richard is active in outdoor athletic work. He is a member of the New York Athletic Club and also several golf and country clubs. He gets into all games. From his work on the golf team in college and from bowling, he has felt good effects, writing "Believe it has done me a lot of good physically."

Banking is his profession by a certain degree of circumstance, but also

by inclination. He is a Republican, regular in his views for high protection and when writing before the Chicago convention was for Theodore Roosevelt.

RAYMOND BEATTY RICHARDSON

(a c) The Upson Walton Co., 1310 West Eleventh Street, Cleveland, Ohio

(b) 1883 East Ninety-seventh Street, Cleveland

Business. With the Upson Walton Co., cordage manufacturers and jobbers of wire rope, canvas, and vessel and mine supplies.

Born November 5, 1882. Son of James McElroy Richardson and Emma Beatty Richardson. Prepared at Blair Hall. B.A., Princeton 1906.

Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Northern Ohio. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the fifth reunion.

Married Clara Comey, October 5, 1912, at Cleveland, O.

A characteristic letter from Rich, full of lively Class spirit:

Cleveland, O., July 19, 1912.

Dear Sandy,

Received your notice of the first Grand Annual Summer Congress of Sports to take place on August 11, and I regret very much to say that I am forced to send my regrets.

Let me state right here that from all I can learn the good old Class is more wide awake than ever. Although I live far away from the centre of things, I am decidedly interested in all the doings of the Class, whether serious or frivolous. This is a great stunt which you are pulling off this year and I would give a lot to be able to be with you. Being an expert golf and tennis player, not to mention my ability as a high diver and tub race artist, I long for a chance for some of those diamond-studded, pearl-lined, solid gold prizes.

You have my most sincere wishes for a hearty good time. If any report of the outing is to be published I would be glad to have one at any price as it undoubtedly will be a scream.

Rich.

A joyful note from Cleveland is still being sounded as a result of that great Fifth reunion. Says Rich: "I had such a good time in June at the fifth reunion that I didn't notice whether anything was wrong or not. It was the first time I had reuned and I was so glad to be back that everything looked fine to me."

Rich is one of the hustling assistant Class secretaries looking out for Cleveland and the surrounding country.

"My future wife," now become simply "my wife," is his greatest interest, he writes.

His choice of work was a matter of circumstance, and he does not know whether or not he will stick to it. A regular voter, he has done no political

work. He classes himself as a conservative in politics, one of those conservatives who favor Roosevelt for President. He believes in high protection in tariff matters when necessary, and does not believe in government supervision of corporations nor in the initiative, referendum and recall. Woman suffrage receives a partial endorsement.

His reading has been along general lines. A church member, he is actively interested in a boys' club in the slums.

Writes Rich on athletics: "Though not an athlete in college, I think the regular exercise, such as gym work, cross country running, etc., has given me a foundation which will outlast many years of office work."

WALTER WASHINGTON NORTH RIGHTER

(a) Princeton Club, 1521 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(b) 2101 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(c) J. S. and W. S. Kuhn, Inc., Real Estate Trust Building,
Philadelphia

Banking and bond business. City salesman of bonds with J. S. and W. S. Kuhn, bankers.

Born November 26, 1882. Son of the late Washington Righter, Princeton '66, of Lancaster, Pa., and Jennie E. Righter, of McAllisterville, Pa. Prepared at DeLancey School, Philadelphia. Left Princeton, June 1905. Secretary of Princeton Club of Philadelphia, Pa. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

Walter Righter is one of the liveliest young assistant secretaries that ever took up a pen or badgered his friends for news and local color. He is looking out for the Class' interests in Philadelphia, so you see now how the doings of the Philadelphia coterie are so well played up into the prominent headlines of the Alumni Weekly notes. But besides this, we want to put in the word right here, that Walt Righter doesn't let many tricks slip by him as Secretary of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia. He is on the job all the time and no amount of work for the progress of the free and the brave of Princeton in the land of the Quakers is too much for him.

As the result of an idea gently let loose by Walter, the 1906 crowd in Philadelphia had a reunion on March 8th at a dinner. This telegram was dispatched to the Class secretary:

"The first local reunion of 1906 at the Princeton Club sends greetings to the Class. Those present are Bradley, Brooke, Gilmore, Lloyd, MacCoy, Potter, Righter and Woodward. Walter W. N. Righter."

This dinner, which was the first in six years, is to be followed by frequent occasions of the kind. Of his work in business, Walter writes:

"I am with the Philadelphia office of J. S. and W. S. Kuhn as city salesman in the dispensation of bonds. Clayton Banks, '00, is second assistant manager here and I believe there are several Princeton men in the Pittsburgh office. One of the Messrs. Kuhn has a son in Princeton now.

"I was with the Philadelphia Civil Service Commission as an assistant examiner under a temporary appointment, but this was so much better that I lost little time availing myself of it."

Walter writes in his record that his special interest is "My close affiliation with Princeton affairs as Secretary of the Princeton Club of Philadelphia."

In his business, he has studied real estate law and conveyancing and fire insurance at the Y. M. C. A. Night School in Philadelphia. He writes: "Have read a fair amount in general reading, little fiction. Am a close student of the daily papers and such magazines as World's Work, Review of Reviews, etc."

Athletics on team or in organization? "No. Have several times been invited to join one of Philadelphia's cavalry troops, but am getting too old for such frivolities. Walking is my chief exercise and diversion." Walter is a Republican, but "free from entangling alliances," is not active in politics, for "It keeps me busy in these days of mushroom politics, keeping abreast of the times." He is in favor of the election of William Howard Taft, though he does lean to a revenue tariff and advocates a Federal charter for corporations.

Bully work, yours for the Class, Walter!

MONTGOMERY ROBINSON

(a b c) Carthage, N. Y.

Mining. Recently manager of the Love Mountain Gold Mining Company.

Born April 30, 1884. Son of Franklin E. Robinson, of Waterloo, N. Y., and Lillie Ludlam Robinson, of Oyster Bay, N. Y. Prepared at Cheltenham Military Academy. Litt.B., Princeton 1906.

Married Anne Carpenter at Reno, Nevada, June 27, 1910.

Janet Robinson, born May 29, 1911, at Carthage, N. Y.

The love of horses and agriculture as interests, riding horseback as much as possible as a chief sport, are items in the circular that Robbie sends that tell of a healthy regard for the outdoors and a life somewhat after the fashion human beings were designed for. Robbie is in mining work, but does not expect to stay in it. He took a short course in assaying at Princeton early in the fall of 1906 and did considerable reading in it. His general reading has been in geology and mining, with some history.

He has had an attack of typhoid, we trust not recently. Robbie is a conservative Democrat for Woodrow Wilson.

WILLIAM WHITE RODGERS*

(a) North Limestone Street, Springfield, Ohio

(b) Annapolis, Md.

Was preparing in 1909 to take examination for a commission in the United States Marine Corps.

FRANK BINGHAM ROLLINS

(a b) "Grasslands," Columbia, Missouri

(c) Eighth and Broadway, Columbia, Missouri

Lawyer.

Born June 15, 1884. Son of George B. Rollins, of Columbia, Mo., and M. Clarkson Rollins of Columbia, Mo. Prepared at Shattuck, Faribault, Minn. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Missouri University, 1911. Member of the Princeton Club of St. Louis. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first, third and fourth reunions.

Mighty interesting, Bing. We congratulate you and would do honor to your great-grandfather!

Bing Rollins writes: "Nothing very exciting, but I would like to say that my great-grandfather, James Hickman, graduated from Princeton in 1806 and I now have his diploma. We were born just a hundred years apart to the month."

It is an honor that every one of our Class must deeply appreciate to be thus joined with the worthy old grads of a century ago. Bing, we have a suggestion. Won't you get to work and hunt up a story of the Class of 1806 and write it as a memorial for the next Class Record? We ought to know something of our predecessors of the '06 of a century ago. We'll never have another that we can know anything about.

In his profession, Bing has specialized in the study of real property. His special interest is real estate. He has read some in history, economics and fiction. He hunts, rides, plays tennis and golf moderately and is a member of the Columbia Golf Association.

In politics, he is a "conservative" Democrat, with Woodrow Wilson as his choice for President.

JOHN DAVISON RUE, JR.*

(a) R. F. D. No. 2, Trenton, N. J.

(b) Lawrenceville, N. J.

Teaching chemistry (1909). Received the degree of M.A. from Princeton University.

FRANK KEITH RYAN*

(a) 5558 Van Versen Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Practicing law with F. H. Bacon, Holland Building, Seventh and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Mo. (In 1909)

HOWARD CONDIT SAYRE

(a b) Madison, N. J.

(c) 330-340 Mulberry Street, Newark, N. J.

Manufacturing. Junior partner in the firm of L. A. Sayre & Son, manufacturers of hardware. Also travelling salesman and production manager.

Born May 16, 1884. Son of Louis A. Sayre, of Madison, N. J., and the late Anna J. Condit, of Newark, N. J. Prepared at Madison Academy. Left Princeton in the fall of 1904. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

Here's romance and poetry from Howard Sayre on his hobby:

"An open wood fire, a comfortable chair, a good pipe and an interesting book or companion." It sounds enticing, Howard.

He went into his business in the hardware line in 1904, and dropped college for it, in order to relieve his father, who was in poor health. He has made a specialty in his work of cost keeping and shop management and has also taken a mail course in English. He is interested in all countries, especially those to which the goods of his firm may be sent. He has traveled in all except four of the states and in England and on the Continent. Fiction, history and economics form the basis of a large amount of the reading he does.

In sports he plays handball in the local Y. M. C. A. in winter and goes in for tennis, canoeing, rowing and swimming in the summer. He is a Republican, believing in protection, (this appears to be a rare form of belief among the Class) and stands for the initiative, referendum and the recall of officers.

PHILIP HAYNES SCHAFF

(a) 737 Ridge Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. North Side.

(c) Lee, Higginson & Co., 43 Exchange Place, New York City

Bonds

Born April 12, 1886. Son of David S. Schaff, D.D., of Mercersburg, Pa., and Luella Haynes Schaff, of Seven Mile, O. Prepared at Walnut Hills High School, at Cincinnati. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Association of Idaho. Attended the first and third reunions.

Pete is no longer of the woolly country of the West. He ceased to be a citizen and prominent man in the community in Council, Idaho, early this year (1912), and very soon thereafter appeared in Wall Street. And they blame poor New York for all Wall street's crimes, with these woolly



THE GRADUATE SCHOOL.

Westerners constantly flocking in upon it. Nevertheless, we welcome you, Pete, to the fold in New York and are darned glad once more to clasp you to our bosom in a region that is only one hour and a half from Princeton Town on the Pennsylvania's comfortable steam carts.

Pete made good in Council. Besides being cashier of the Council bank, he ran his fruit farm and did some real estate work. But he likes the quality and quantity of sociability that was born and bred and has its home in and about Princeton. So he put on his galoshes and picked up his umbrella not long ago and started for New York via Panama. He stopped at the informal sixth reunion at Princeton for a breath of fresh air and a sight of green grass before tackling Pittsburgh, and has since settled in New York, where he is helping Lee, Higginson & Co. batten fatter on the investing public.

His journey to Idaho was largely dictated by circumstance. He held the office of city treasurer of Council, an appointive position. But he has done no political work. He believes in government supervision of corporations, a tariff for revenue and favors Woodrow Wilson for president.

He took courses in mining engineering and banking law. When he was in Council, he found time in addition to his other pursuits to be a farmer. Incidentally he suffered from an attack of typhoid. His special interest in Council was: "120 acres of the best fruit land in the world".

He has traveled in almost every state of the country and also abroad.

HENRI SCHWOB*

(a) The Strathmore, One Hundred and Thirteenth Street and Riverside Drive, New York City

(c) Schaffer, Howell & Hinds, 115 Broadway, New York

Lawyer. With Schaffer, Howell & Hinds. Was admitted to the bar in January, 1912. Started in the law late, after several years in business.

ALEXANDER HODGE SCOTT

(a c) 29 Hanover Street, Manchester, N. H.

(b) 45 Russell Street, Manchester

Engineer. With the Peoples' Gas Light Co.

Born May 1, 1885. Son of Charles H. Scott, of Danville, Ky., and Henrietta L. Scott, of Alleghany Pa. Prepared at Chestnut Hill Academy. C.E., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and third reunions.

Married Ethel Chandler Brooks, June 21, 1911, at Manchester, N. H.

Alec is enjoying his work as engineer for the Peoples' Gas Light Co. and intends making it his life-work. He has followed up his wrestling in college by gym work, his studies by a good deal of reading along standard

fiction and economic lines, and his Philadelphian Society work by teaching a Sunday-school class and helping out a boys' club.

Scotty is a Middler and a Republican. He likes Taft, wants a commission similar to Interstate Commerce Commission to regulate business, a protective tariff, no woman suffrage, but the initiative, referendum and recall of all except judges.

Alec writes "I have just been plugging along one day after another, advancing some but not setting the woods afire. Am interested in what I am doing and immensely enjoy my work." So on a sentiment like this, we wax a bit literary or romantic, as you wish, remembering our steady friend. The Village Engineer of former times who knew Mr. Longfellow and lived somewhere near Alec in New Hampshire:

"Toiling, rejoicing, sorrowing,
Onward through life he goes;
Each morning sees some task begun,
Each evening sees it close;
Something attempted, something done
Has earned a night's repose."

How is that, Alec, for being right off the bat, Johnny on the spot with a few poetic sentiments apropos of the occasion! Good luck! Be sure of that repose!

PAUL STARK SEELEY

(a c) Suite 605, Lumberman's Building, Portland, Oregon

(b) 144 North Nineteenth Street, Portland, Oregon

Engineering. Vice-President of the Northwest Company, Incorporated.

Born October 1, 1885. Son of James E. Seeley of Fatigur, India, and Affa C. Stark Seeley of Tunkharmock, Pa. Prepared at Riverview Military Academy. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Harvard 1909. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and third reunions.

Politics is the big thing with Pop since the advent of Woodrow Wilson into the political game as a possible Presidential candidate. He has given himself up almost entirely to the campaign since Woodrow Wilson's candidacy was announced. He has been so effective in his organizing work and enthusiasm-stirring, pilgrims from Oregon tell us, that he has been put into the highest political place in the Democratic organization of the State so far as the Federal campaign is concerned, the National Committeemanship for Oregon on the National Democratic Committee, as acting incumbent of this place.

Pop filed the petition placing Woodrow Wilson on the Oregon ballot as candidate in the primaries for President. The following quotation from the

Oregon Daily Journal of March 9, 1912, sent us by Gif Uptegrove of Oregon, will tell you all about it:

WOODROW WILSON'S PETITION IS FILED
RESULT PLEASES DEMOCRATS IN VIEW OF SMALL
REGISTRATION. CLARK, HARMON PETITIONS
TO BE FILED AT LATER DATE.

Wilson is the first Democratic candidate to be placed in the race. His petition as a candidate for President at the Democratic primaries was filed at Salem to-day by Paul S. Seeley of Portland, who has taken an active interest in placing the name of the New Jersey Governor before the voters. The circulators were in the field about ten days and the result is regarded as gratifying considering the small Democratic registration and the corresponding effort required in obtaining signatures.

Something of the result of this work and the big campaign that has followed it as well as the strength of Woodrow Wilson in the State, may be judged from the following quotation from a letter from Pop received not long before election:

"I think that Wilson has an excellent chance of carrying this State although it is normally Republican by three to one. We have to make a campaign with very little money and few speakers of prominence so that we are considerably handicapped. However, the other parties are not much better off so that it does not make very much difference."

We congratulate you, Pop, on your fine work of leadership which appears about to be crowned with success, if the pre-election betting on your candidate as held forth by our knowing friends in Wall Street at figures of 4 to 1, odds on, is any indication.

We can't afford to pass over the chance to give Pop's political pedigree—whether it make or break him before his political supporters, we care not. He is a Democrat, which may be said in plain words. He auto-biographs himself: "Radical, so-called." "So-called?" You mean of course, Pop, that you are really a conservative and that the following creed is the quiet every-day kind worn by everybody in Oregon, at which a real radical would fairly short. This is his conservative creed,—the initiative, referendum and recall of both officers and judges, woman suffrage, tariff for revenue, government supervision over all public utilities and necessities and restoration of competition to a limited extent. Pop, we predict that you will be read out of the Democratic party of Oregon for heretical lack of real fire and fervor, as soon as this book gets into the hands of your constituents.

Outside of politics, he has been very active in business and public life. He did not go in for the law after finishing at Harvard but devoted himself to business and investigation of the situation in various parts of the country with regard to taking up permanent residence in the West, transferring his

home from Poughkeepsie. Portland was settled on as the most promising city on the Pacific coast and Pop immediately began to get into the life of the community. He became associated with several engineers of large experience and standing in the United States Reclamation Service and together they formed the Northwest Company, an engineering concern chiefly engaged in community development throughout the northwest by comprehensive irrigation plans. Irrigation, likewise the company, has prospered.

One of Pop Seeley's greatest interests may be suggested from the fact that he is vice-president of the Big Brothers in Portland. He is also a director of the Portland Y. M. C. A., where he is principally interested in boys' work as a member of the executive committee for that department. He is active in the work and the teachings of the Christian Science Church of which he is a member. These are some of the vital things which help to make up his real interests. Business he does not expect to make a life work.

He has made special study of social, racial and economic questions. He is a member of the Multnomah Athletic Club and plays occasional tennis and handball. Hobbies? "Running a farm. Dogs."

He writes the following: "Jack Vaclain has developed a new type of locomotive which will burn lignite coal such as is found in the Northwest and will give satisfactory results, thus solving a big problem for the railroads in this part of the country. A large number of engines of the new type have been ordered by the railroads of the Northwest during the past year."

Pop, there is no getting away from it, you've got to be on hand for the Seventh reunion!

BRUCE SEETON*

(a b) 1108 Upson Avenue, El Paso, Texas

(c) Third and Chihuahua Streets, El Paso, Texas

Business. Hay, grain and seeds. (1909)

Married Stella Rogers, November 6, 1907.

FRANCIS BURRITT SHEPARD*

(a b) 234 South Twenty-first Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Married Ethel R. Guernsey, June 20, 1906, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Francis Guernsey Shepard, born April 5, 1907.

JEHIEL GARDNER SHIPMAN

(a) Belvidere, N. J.

(b) 415 North Broad Street, Elizabeth, N. J.

(c) Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

Lawyer. Associated with the firm of Fort & Fort as managing clerk.

Born April 21, 1885. Son of George D. Shipman, of Belvidere, N. J., and Anna L. Shipman, of Shawnee, Pa. Prepared at Blair Hall. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., New York Law School. Member of the Princeton Club of Elizabeth. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended every reunion, big and little.

The information as to the kind of degree handed out by the New York Law School is furnished by the editor. Shippy admits he doesn't know. That's what New York degrees are thought of by Jersey lawyers, whom the state makes Proctors in Admiralty or something equally highfalutin.

As a Republican in that politically hectic state of New Jersey, Shipman has indulged in considerable political activity. His patriotism has even led him to act at the polls, and he writes that he has done "some work" on election day, a cryptic phrase which in some parts often suggests five-dollar bills and free booze.

He is a Taft man, but this was before the Jersey primaries. He is a believer in the tariff for revenue only, and in government supervision of corporations, and describes himself as a Middler.

Since graduation he has done a good deal of studying in the law relating to corporations and trusts. His reading has been principally fiction and history.

His chief form of amusement is hunting, but he engages in all sorts of outdoor sports, such as tennis, golf, swimming, rowing, fishing, sailing, walking, canoeing and camping. He is especially interested in Canada and its development.

Reunions? "All of them, and every year in between", is what you do when you live in Newark and are a part of that jovial ring of which Higbie, Bliss, Ill and others, blithe companions, are members.

ISAAC LOPER SHOEMAKER

(a c) Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Co., Bridgeton, N. J.

(b) 163 West Commerce Street, Bridgeton, N. J.

Manufacturing. Assistant superintendent of the Cumberland Glass Manufacturing Company.

Born August 11, 1884. Son of Isaac L. Shoemaker, of Bridgeton, N. J., and Ruth Anna Eisenhower Shoemaker, of Philadelphia. Prepared at Lawrenceville. B.A., Princeton 1906. Has attended all reunions.

Married Anna Eisenhower, June 6, 1907, at Philadelphia.

Ruth Anna Shoemaker, born April 9, 1908, at Bridgeton, N. J.

Margarie Shoemaker, born August 1, 1910, at Bridgeton, N. J.

Ike, we are c.t.k.

"Curious to know" what gems of thought were on your first circular that went astray and are forever lost to the world. For Ike, dear Classmates, one and all, has gone through the tension of answering no less than two circulars.

Of course, the bare statistics could be reproduced, even with the loss of the first circular. But to reproduce the thought waves that vibrated from that first circular,—Never.

Therefore, farewell, indulging friends! Suffice ye to know that Ike is a Republican and is fond of the glass business.

LYNDEN BROWN SHOEMAKER*

(a) Little Silver, N. J.

(c) Bureau of Highways, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Engineer. With the Bureau of Highways, Borough Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HALSEY MELVILLE SIMMONS

(a) 1706 Park Place, Baltimore, Md.

(b) 540 West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, New York City

(c) 141 Broadway, New York City

Bond business. Salesman with Paul Beardsley & Co., in New York City.

Born July 19, 1884. Son of Horace M. Simmons, of Deeresville, Ohio, and Virginia E. Dunning Simmons, of Baltimore, Md. Prepared at University School, Baltimore. Litt.B., Princeton 1907. Attended first and third reunions.

Married Sarah Marion Mannix, June 4, 1909, in New York City.

"Not Roosevelt" is the fervent desire politically of a real Democrat. Halsey Simmons has read fiction and financial literature. Why should any financial man not like the King?

FRANK PETERSON SIMONS

(a c) 69 Main Street, San Francisco, Cal.

(b) 73 Carl St., San Francisco

Business. Credit manager for the Frank B. Peterson Co., wholesale grocers.

Born September 7, 1886. Son of G. Stuart Simons, of Philadelphia, Pa., and Matilda Peterson Simons, of San Francisco, Cal. Prepared at Leal's School, Plainfield, N. J. B.A., Princeton 1906. Attended the first reunion.

Frank expresses a fond expectation that is springing in the breast of many, as well as the disillusion following the day after Commence-

ment: "While I am not a Rockefeller yet and my dreams are not quite so rosy as in 1906, I still have hopes of landing some day."

More power to you, Frank. Before going into his present business, which by the way, though a mixture of choice and chance, has turned out to be a very suitable article,—he studied law for a time but did not take a degree. Of the lines of study in his present work, he says: "Trade papers are the only available sources of study. I read them. But in my line, experience is the main thing." He also reads some history and fiction.

"Do considerable walking, horseback riding when possible, canoeing, swimming and boating in summer", he writes. Of social, boys' work, etc., he says: "Would like to be in it but know of none out here." He is for Woodrow Wilson and says of corporation regulation: "I believe in supervision of monopolies to about the extent of that at present exercised by the railroad commission against railroads. The large majority of corporations no more need supervision than partnerships or individuals in business." He believes in the initiative, referendum and recall of officers, however, and is willing to bow to the will of the fair sex whenever they want the votes.

GEORGE STUART SIMONS, JR.

(a) 247 East Ninth Street, Plainfield, N. J.

(c) American Locomotive Co., 30 Church Street, New York City

Business. In the president's office of the American Locomotive Company.

Born March 17, 1884. Son of G. S. Simons, of Philadelphia, and Matilda Peterson Simons, of Denmark. Prepared at Leal's School, Plainfield, N. J. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Plainfield. Attended the first, third and fifth reunions.

The word from Stew Simons before the convention at Baltimore was that Harmon and Wilson were all right. He is a Republican in ordinary years, but this rather sweeping Democratic choice of candidates and the advocacy of a revenue tariff changes the color of the atmosphere for this year. He is for complete regulation of corporations by the government, as many who work for the large companies seem to be. His political work has been as a challenger at the polls. Fiction and history have composed his reading.

RANDOLPH STEWART SIMPSON*

(a) 1301 Rhode Island Avenue, Washington, D. C.

Spent the first year after graduation in the steel business as an apprentice, then entered the Princeton Graduate School. Received the degree of M.A. in June, 1908, and expected to take a Ph.D. in 1910.

WILLIAM J. SIMPSON*

(a) 601 West 136th Street, New York City

In June, 1908, was studying at Columbia University for an E.E. degree.

SYDNEY MERVYN SINCLAIR

(a) Cedar Rapids, Iowa

(b) 348 South Sixteenth Street, Cedar Rapids

(c) Care of T. M. Sinclair & Co., Ltd., Cedar Rapids

Business. Purchasing agent with T. M. Sinclair & Co., Ltd., pork and beef packers.

Born June 30, 1885. Son of Sydney Edgar Sinclair, of Belfast, Ireland, and Marie Lambert Matier Sinclair, of Belfast, Ireland. Prepared at Hill School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Cedar Rapids. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly.

Married Marion Fraser, June 2, 1909, at Williamsport, Pa.

Sydney Edgar Sinclair, II, born March 23, 1910.

Catherine Fraser Sinclair, born March 23, 1911. Died March 4, 1912.

Although Sinc has been working hard in his father's business, his book-thirst has evidently remained unslaked. Aside from general science and economics, he has delved into social studies, natural history, agriculture, horticulture, botany and architecture, both ancient and modern. He has started a small club for study along political, economic and social lines.

A wife and child, gardening, tennis and canoeing keep a smile where smiles should always be kept.

At date of record, Sinc favored Taft for the Presidency, government supervision of business to the extent of distinct regulation of general conduct and the favorite 1906 doctrine for both Republicans and Democrats, a tariff for revenue. Although a progressive in principle, he opposes the new ideas and cannot grant the ladies the right of speech on election day.

HERBERT JAMES SMITH

(a) Putnam, Conn.

(b) Riverside Inn, East Haddam, Conn.

Engineer. Assistant engineer with the East Haddam and Haddam Bridge Commission, constructing a drawbridge for the State of Connecticut.

Married Mary Florence Holt, October 17, 1908, at Santiago de Cuba.

An interesting word from Herb Smith on bridges:

"From August 1909 to October 1911 I worked on the design and construction of a drawbridge across the Connecticut river at Saybrook, Conn.

Upon the completion and dedication of this bridge to the State of Connecticut, I was made assistant engineer of another commission at East Haddam and am engaged in the design and erection of another bridge across the Connecticut river for the State. The Saybrook bridge is 1800 feet long and the draw 200 feet in the clear."

Herb is very much interested in Cuba "because of its opportunities for American capital, once a stable government is assured." His special delights are traveling—he knows Cuba and has traveled in 12 states—and card playing. He has read in economic and social lines and is perfectly suited in his work. Woodrow Wilson and the way he proposes to fix things, the trusts, tariff, etc., are just the things that Herb Smith favors.

HOMER DEWHURST SMITH

(a b) 3414 Parkview Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(c) Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh

Banking. Receiving teller in the Bank of Pittsburgh.

Born July 21, 1883. Son of R. S. Smith of Allegheny, Pa., and Mary A. Smith of Titusville, Pa. Prepared at Shady Side Academy, Pittsburgh. B.A., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first reunion.

Married Corinne N. Reineman, April 12, 1911, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Homer Smith writes: "Nothing of any great interest, no special excitement; just the regular routine of going to business day after day, having vacation once in a while and exercise as often as possible. Good luck to you all and success in your publishing the Fifth Class Record."

The exercise Homer gets is in baseball, tennis, basketball and bowling. His work was an arrangement that circumstances largely had a hand in, and he does not intend to stay in it. He is a "Middler" and a supporter of Woodrow Wilson, favoring only a slight restraining power over corporations.

ROGER WILLIAM SMITH*

(a) Waterloo, Ia. (1909)

SHERBURN MERRILL SMITH

(a b) Wendell, Lincoln Co., Idaho

(c) Wendell State Bank, Wendell, Idaho.

Banking. President of the Wendell State Bank.

Born January 11, 1886. Son of Grant Alexander Smith of Fox Lake, Wis., and Marion Merrill Smith of Milwaukee. Prepared at Lawrenceville; A.B., Princeton 1906.

Sherb is one of the members who has really done something to prove that he has a college education. He is a member of the board of school trustees. Also he has done a good deal of reading both in and out of his profession of banking. His profession was his choice and he is well suited. He has read much in banking and in economics, and has added fiction and history to these in his general reading. Riding and shooting regularly are his sports. He is a Roosevelt man.

He has traveled in about 20 states, in England and on the Continent. How about a specially conducted tour of the Seventh Reunion, Sherb?

KALMAN SPELLETICH

(a b) 1305 Arlington Avenue, Davenport, Iowa

(c) Gordon Van Tine Co., Davenport

Business. Head of the sales department of the Gordon Van Tine Co., selling lumber, millwork and hardware direct to consumer.

Born January 25, 1885. Son of M. Spelletich of Hungary and Isabella Stevens of Connecticut. Prepared at Morgan Park Academy. B.S., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

Odds bodkins, this hobby of yours sounds attractive, Spell!
"Agriculture and stock farming."

Just picture for yourselves, men of 1906—broad plains, waving wheat, tesselated miles of corn, herds of stallions, mares and Jerseys, and men on every hand to look after them—then wake up face to face with nineteen cows wanting to be milked and your lone self to do the whole job. But in spite of a possibility like this, Spell, we like the hobby right from the ground up. You probably mean anyway a gentleman farmer strolling about leisurely, pointing out magnificently with his cane his broad acres.

Spell's regular work was a combination of circumstances, but they were fortunate ones for the work finds him well pleased and going to stay. Advertising, correspondence and selling by mail have been the special lines that he has developed in it and his reading and study otherwise have been in fiction and economics. His sports are tennis and fishing and he gets a lot of each. He is interested in the Men's Club of his church, the Episcopalian. In politics, he belongs to a party that is very popular in 1906,—the Wilson-revenue-tariff-Republican party. He has traveled in eight European countries and is especially interested in Hungary because of close relatives there.

GEORGE SAMUEL SPOHN

(a) Krumsville, Pa.

(b) Northfield, Minn.

Teaching. Teaching German at St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.

Born August 19, 1879. Son of Frank J. Spohn and Katie A. Spohn, both of Virginsville, Pa. Prepared at Keystone Normal School. Entered Princeton 1903. A.B., Princeton 1906; A.M., Princeton 1907. Graduate study 1908.

Married Mary Lucy Tyler, July 21, 1911, at Claremont, N. H.

George has not attended any of our reunions so far, and he is hereby served with notice that in case of non-appearance at our Seventh, the Class President will apply for a writ "de inquirendo studento" and have serious inquiry made as to his mental condition. True, he never could have been justly accused of being gregarious, even when in college, but that's all the more reason why he should come back at every reunion.

This profession of teaching with George was "mostly chosen, partly dictated", but now that he is in it, he'll follow it. With this end in view, he has taken post graduate work in German and has done considerable side reading in philosophy and English literature. He is "chained to no party's arbitrary sway", but is an independent in politics and votes regularly, although he has not done any active political work. He believes in government supervision of corporations to the extent of "fair play to all", but doesn't suggest how this is to be brought about. (Why don't some of our class economists solve this problem and make themselves famous and the world happy?) He favors a tariff for revenue, believes in "I. R. & R." for officers and judges, suffrage for women and Woodrow for President.

DAVID CHRISTIE STAGG

(a b) Leonia, N. J.

(c) 140 Nassau Street, New York City

Engineer. General Contractor and Consulting Engineer with Charles Ward Hall.

Born December 5, 1883. Son of Edward Stagg and Anna C. Stagg. Prepared at Horace Mann School, New York City. C.E., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Northern New Jersey. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

Married Mabel Louise Clark April 22, 1908, Leonia, N. J.

David Christie Stagg, Jr., born June 25, 1909, in New York City.

"Endeavored to make a good choice of it," writes Dave of his profession. And from all reports, a good success of it has been the result of a good choice of it. As a consulting engineer, Dave says he will probably go through life. And he is highly delighted at the prospect, we hear.

"Society and photography" are his two hobbies. He plays tennis and golf. In his profession he has done considerable reading along "structural" lines. As for politics, Dave does not get overheated in his efforts for any party, in fact they are rather lucky to catch him for his vote in his skips about in residence. He does say, however, in clear and unmistakable lan-

guage, that he is for government supervision of corporations to the extent of "sufficient regulation".

EDWARD OTIS STANLEY, JR.

(a b) 40 Hawthorne Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

(c) 738 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Lawyer. Partner in the law firm of Sommer, Colby and Whiting.

Born November 21, 1885. Son of Edward O. Stanley of North Attleboro, Mass., and Caroline C. Durfee Stanley of Fall River, Mass. Prepared at East Orange High School. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Columbia 1909. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of the Oranges. Has attended all the reunions.

Ned Stanley of course has been busy intellectually. After he got well into the law, following his graduation from Columbia Law in 1909, he did special study in preparation for a series of law lectures in the New Jersey Law School. This course he has been giving on "Partnership and Constitutional Law" during 1910 and 1911 and was to have gone on during the first college term of 1912. Outside of this special work in his profession, Ned has read very considerably in "political science and in good literature of standard worth."

His sports are his hobbies. He likes to walk or if not afoot to travel in machine. So he says of foreign travel: "I should like to walk through England and Scotland, chiefly because of the scenery." He plays tennis in summer; he tramps in vacations.

He is active in church and philanthropic work. In the Episcopal church, he is superintendent of the Sunday School, is also a vestryman, and a convention delegate. He is on the boards of various philanthropic institutions, hospitals and the Legal Aid Society.

Political life comes in for a goodly share of his activities. "In the summer of 1911, I acted as City Counsel of East Orange in the absence and by request of the regular City Counsel," he writes. He is a Republican, and is out flatfootedly as a "Radical".

Theodore Roosevelt was his choice for President before the Convention but we were not progressive enough to find out whether Ned has followed the leader into the Bull Moose herds. We take it that with Everitt Colby and Borden Whiting as law partners he couldn't do anything else. He has done some political work in furnishing information and by writing.

We quote some of Ned's beliefs as valuable legal opinions that have been furnished gratis for the Class:

Government supervision of corporations? "Only so far as necessary to protect public interests."

Initiative, etc., but not including the recall of judges? "No, as matters of legislation. Yes, as necessary weapons of reform."

Woman suffrage? "Where necessary, desired and justified."

GEORGE BLACK STEWART, JR.

(a b c) Syrian Protestant College, Beirut, Syria

Educational. Treasurer, Syrian Protestant College.

Born November 6, 1884. Son of George B. Stewart of Columbus, O., and Mary Thompson Stewart. Prepared at Auburn High School, Auburn, N. Y. B.A., Princeton, 1906. Member of the Princeton Alumni Association of Syria. (Three locomotives!!!)

Married Jessie Campbell Wilson at Aleih, Lebanon, Syria, August 1, 1911.

George, we know we shouldn't bet on things religious, but we have a notion that somewhere in the Scriptures there is mention made of the "cedars of Lebanon"; and we stand ready to bet a cooky to a last year's bird nest that you've got some of those cedars in your backyard. If you haven't, you ought to have; because we are reliably informed that Lebanon is from the Semitic *laban* "to be white"—and that means you; likewise the "*cedrus Libani*" of the Scriptures was the symbol of power, prosperity and longevity, and that's what we wish you.

We fully intended going out to George's wedding, but he chose the very time when the going wasn't good. It is a matter of much moment, therefore, to see the patriotism displayed in his choice of a wife. He is another of those exceptional men who "definitely chose" his profession. Noting that he is treasurer of a college, one is led to wonder just how he managed it. George skips lightly over our quizzing on things civic and political; but on public questions sends us this out of the wisdom of the East: "I believe in Voluntary Federal Incorporation, Tariff for Revenue only, and in the Initiative and Referendum, but not in Woman Suffrage." Since leaving the ivy towered halls of Princeton, George has taken trips through England, Holland, France, Italy, Turkey, Scotland, Belgium, Switzerland, and Greece; and declares that he is most interested in Turkey, "because I live and work in it". His final word is "regards to all" and we echo the sentiment back to himself.

HENRY STICKNEY*

(a) 1612 Park Avenue, Baltimore, Md.

Civil Engineer. (In 1909)

JOHN HUNT STITES*

(a b) 2325 Cherokee Parkway, Louisville, Ky.

(c) Paul Jones Building, Louisville, Ky.

Lawyer. Junior member of law firm of Spalding & Stites. (In 1909)

Has received the degree of LL.B.

Married Louise Patterson, May 15, 1912 at Louisville, Ky.

BAYARD STOCKTON, JR. (Deceased)

Bayard Stockton, Jr., died at St. Luke's Hospital, New York, on Monday, July first, nineteen hundred and twelve. He was the oldest son of the Honorable Bayard Stockton and Charlotte Shields Stockton, born at Princeton, New Jersey, January nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four. His preparatory education was obtained at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire, which he entered in September, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine. He entered Princeton University in nineteen hundred and two, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in nineteen hundred and six. He immediately took up the study of law, entered the New York Law School in the fall of nineteen hundred and six, and graduated with the degree of LL.B. in nineteen hundred and eight. He studied in his father's law office in Trenton, New Jersey, for one year, and was admitted as an attorney to the Bar of the State of New Jersey in June, nineteen hundred and nine. After his admission he took up active practice in his father's office, and continued his work there with increasing success until his death. From the first he showed he had inherited his family's ability in the legal profession. He was held in high esteem by the Mercer County Bar, having served as the Secretary of this Association for two years prior to his death. He was naturally inclined towards the law, grasped its principles quickly and rapidly secured a considerable clientele of his own. He was counsel for the Township Committee and a member of the Princeton Board of Health. He showed particular ability in the trial of cases, and possessed an unusual amount of common sense and an understanding of human nature, which he used to great advantage in this work.

His interests, aside from his business, were various. An enthusiasm and thoroughness in whatever line of work he entered upon was characteristic of him. He carried out the traditions of the Stockton family and was actively engaged in military affairs, enlisting in the New Jersey National Guard, Company L, of Princeton, upon his return from Law School to Princeton. He served in this Company for three years, and at the time of his death had been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant on Colonel Reading's staff. He was most loyal to Princeton, attending every reunion of his Class from the time of his graduation until his death, including the reunion in June, nineteen hundred and twelve, at which time he was far from well. He was always present at the Class dinners given in New York in the winter. Bayard had executive ability, the faculty of knowing how to organize. He was a member of the Class Reunion Committee. His constant work for the Class and his great interest in watching out for its interests were of untold value in promoting the success of reunions and the strong spirit of the Class. The Class files bear record of the large amount of work he did most thoroughly in taking care of the many details at Princeton for the Class reunions.

He was a member of the Nassau Club, the Trenton Country Club, Princeton Elm Club and the Princeton Club of New York.

Bayard had always been in good health until February twenty-ninth,

nineteen hundred and twelve, when he was taken down with pneumonia, and was very ill for a short time. He apparently recovered on March twenty-eighth, and went to Atlantic City with Robert Galt to recuperate, staying there about three weeks. During the last few days that he was in bed with the attack of pneumonia, a trouble in his throat first appeared, rendering it difficult for him to swallow. His throat, however, gave him no great bother and the affection was considered of no importance until about May first, when it became worse and he was unable to swallow any solid food. He visited numerous specialists and was informed that this was caused by a stoppage of the oesophagus. He spent two weeks in New York City the latter part of May, taking treatment, and returned to Princeton in time to attend Commencement in June. He was able to walk about until June fifteenth, when he went to St. Luke's Hospital, where he remained until his death. An operation was performed upon his throat the latter part of June, from which he never entirely recovered. His funeral was held at Princeton, New Jersey at Trinity Church, on July third, nineteen hundred and twelve. The funeral was largely attended, the church being crowded with many friends and relatives and his associates in several organizations. Company L of New Jersey National Guard attended in uniform, and Chancellor Walker, of New Jersey, Judge Gnichtel, the Honorable Frank S. Katzenbach and others were present representing the Mercer County Bar Association. The clergymen present were Bishop Scarborough, Dr. Alfred B. Baker, and the Reverends Ralph B. Pomeroy, Lewis C. Baker, Arthur B. Conger, and Thomas A. Conover. The honorary pall bearers were four classmates, Charles Presbrey, Julian E. McGiffert, Clifford I. Voorhees, and Jehiel G. Shipman; and Messrs. Richard Stockton, Thornton Conover, Sackett M. Dickinson, R. S. Conger, David H. Stockton and J. Potter Stockton. The surviving relatives are the Honorable Bayard Stockton and his wife, and a younger brother of Bayard's, Richard Stockton.

In Bayard's death, upon the threshold of what promised to be a brilliant career, we are deeply saddened. We have lost a man of high character, a bright and cheerful companion, a true friend, a loyal Princetonian.

JEHIEL G. SHIPMAN.

CHARLES HELME STRATER

- (a) Louisville, Ky.
- (b) 1037 Third Street, Louisville, Ky.
- (c) 506 Caldwell St., Louisville

Tobacco business. Treasurer and sales manager of the Strater Brothers Tobacco Company, Inc.

Born January 19, 1884. Son of Charles G. Strater of Chillicothe, Ohio, and Adeline Helme Strater of New Orleans, La. Prepared at Flexners School, Louisville. A.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Harvard 1909. Mem-

ber of the Princeton Alumni Association, Louisville. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first, third and fifth reunions. Married Alice Bacon Barnes, April 10, 1912, at Louisville, Ky.

All safely married, Helme, aren't you? So we may spring the secrets of your circular, without danger of a divorce? Therefore we quote your reply to our search for life incidents:

"Haven't I given myself fully enough away? All I ask is that you don't let this paper fall into the hands of the police or my fiancé. My life is in your hands until after the wedding. By the way I see China misses our firm guiding hand. Best wishes to all of 1906."

Now Helme, really, we fear your fear was unduly great. We have looked and looked through your circular and find nothing incriminating—absolutely nothing that could put you in jail or make you liable to alimony. Now if you were Premier Asquith in England, it might be different because of this sentence in your politics:

Believe in woman suffrage? "No, for purely physical reasons not mental." In England, of course, you would never have occasion to say that, not after you had met a suffragette or two springing at you from behind the bushes and hammering you on the golf course,—where we note by the way that you would be on Saturday afternoon and Sunday mornings.

You say you are a "stationary pillar in the Episcopal Church." But that is not vicious.

"Fresh air" is your hobby. Why conceal that from the Louisville police? Fresh air, light, various other little perquisites of freedom, might of course well be resented by the New York police just now.

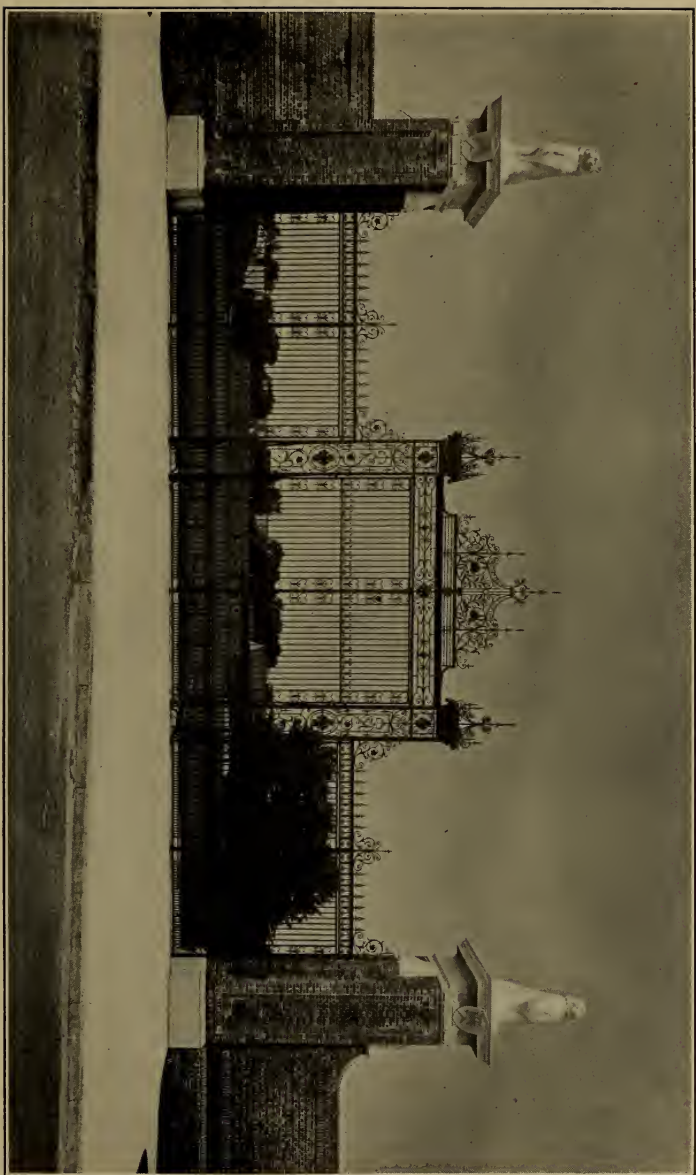
Surely Mrs. Strater would never have objected to your "writing speeches on labor unions for the Manufacturers' Association while still in the law" or "studying up the history of tobacco and its manufacture", which you say you have done as a specialty in your work?

Aha, at last we have the source of your fear. Here is the cause for it: Choice for President? "Roosevelt".

We have heard of those dreadful Kentucky political feuds. Do hide this if it is truly the cause for your fear of the police and the displeasure of Mrs. Strater. But by this time, no doubt, all members of the family are rooters for the Bull Moose and the Moosettes have carried the day in Louisville.

In political work, Helme has been law clerk for "the man behind the gun in the local fusion reform movement". He is in his present work of tobacco manufacturing as the result of the death of relatives that made it necessary for him to quit law after 16 months' practice in 1910, and take up the business to protect the family interest. "Of course, I fit the suit," he says of the fitness of the work for him.

There was a distinctly Princeton air at the wedding of Helme and Miss Barnes. Among the ushers were Ken Goodman, Si Wiley, John Anderson and Frank Berry. Helme has traveled extensively in the United States and in about every country of Europe; also in Asia Minor, Palestine and Egypt.



THOMPSON GATEWAY, ATHLETIC FIELD

EUGENE NATHAN STROM

(a b) 5828 Kenmore Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

(c) 725 Marquette Building

Manufacturing. Assistant Manager of the Pettibone Mulliken Co., railroad supplies.

Born March 13, 1882. Son of A. A. Strom and Carrie Strom, both of Chicago.

Prepared at Austin High School. Entered Princeton in the fall of 1904. C.E., Princeton 1906.

Married Meta Fiedler, October 24, 1908.

Gene Strom advocates the rule of reason for the regulation of corporations. Let the government regulate to "pick out the good from the bad trusts," he says, and chooses President Taft to do it. Has he not mistaken? Is there not only one who is the Great Preceptor and Advocate of the Good, though the Vengeful Punisher of the Wicked Trusts, Angelo Perkins' friend, the Only Theodore? He alone understands the rule of reason.

Gene besides being a Republican, plays golf.

He has traveled in 14 states and in many of the countries of northern Europe.

CARL MARTIN STROMBERG

(a b c) Lake Placid, New York

Real estate and insurance. Partner in the firm of Pulford and Stromberg.

Born August 24, 1883. Son of William Stromberg and Wilhelmina Roth Stromberg, both of Sweden. Prepared at Holderness School, Plymouth, N. H. Entered Princeton fall of 1901. C.E., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the fifth reunion.

"In all my travels, East and West, the most pleasant and interesting feature I find is the wonderful spirit of fellowship and comradeship shown among Princeton men to each other"—Quotation from Carl Stromberg. Others have felt it and it is no mirage but a solid unvarnished fact.

"Mountain climbing" is his hobby. Baseball, canoeing, swimming and rowing his sports and his church activity, the choir and teaching. "Before I left the West," he writes, "I was a member of the Paddle and Saddle Club of St. Louis."

His work was a matter of circumstance and he does not intend to make it a go for all time, though he will for the present. He is a Republican voting for Woodrow Wilson, with leanings toward the radical. He has helped the organization in personal solicitation.

PAUL BARRETT SULLIVAN*

Last recorded address was with Feist & Feist, Newark, N. J.
Real estate salesman. (In 1909)

Married Louisa M. Hetrick, March 5, 1907, at Asbury Park, N. J.

ELIAS SUNSTEIN

(a b) 6344 Phillips Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(c) 821 Frick Building, Pittsburgh

Lawyer. Associated with Weil & Thorp.

Born November 28, 1883. Son of Cass Sunstein and Rose Sunstein both of Russia. Prepared at Kiskiminetas School. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., Pittsburgh Law School 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of Western Pennsylvania. Attended fifth reunion.

Married Gertrude Kingsbacher, June 16, 1910, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sunny has taken a considerable part in politics since graduation, especially in reform movements. Thus he has helped to expose graft in the city councils and has given his aid to A. Leo Weil in that work. Indeed he states that one of his special interests outside of the work of his profession has been the rooting out of graft in Pittsburgh, which if the funny sheets are to be believed, is a task worthy of Hercules, nay Roosevelt.

Sunny states that he is a Middler, an advocate of government supervision of corporations and of woman suffrage, a disbeliever in the initiative, referendum and recall except in a few cases. He gives his choice for next President as Theodore Roosevelt "if he can be induced to run." (This was written back in the times when Theodore was coyly arranging his stage-entrance, *deus ex machina*. Induced to run! Shades of William J. Bryan and other self-winding aspirants to the White House! Can he ever be induced to stop running, Sunny?)

In his reading Sunny has devoted himself principally to art and history. In athletics he has kept up his tennis as a member of the Edgewood tennis team. He has also shown much activity in religious and social work, conducting a boys' club in connection with the Temple Rodef Sholem where he teaches the boys civic ideals.

He writes that his has been the uninteresting even way of a happy hard-working lawyer, who is striving to do some good for others in the lot that has fallen to him.

ADRON LEIGH SWAN*

(b) 317 Leonard Hotel, Butte, Mont. (In 1909)

Mining. With the Red Metal Mining Company at that time.

Married Spray Vera Caldwell, August 14, 1911, at Constantine, Michigan.

ADDISON FAIRFAX MADEIRA TALBOTT

(a b) East Aurora, N. Y.

(c) Buffalo Commercial, Buffalo, N. Y.

Newspaper work. Associate editor, Buffalo Commercial.

Born July 25, 1882. Son of Leander J. Talbott of Meigs County, Ohio, and Caroline Madeira Talbott of Covington, Ky. Prepared at Princeton Preparatory School. Litt.B., Princeton 1906.

Married Alice McKinney, April 26, 1905, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Mary Alice Talbott, born August 27, 1907.

Caroline Elizabeth Talbott, born July 6, 1910.

Ike Talbott has one interest and you won't mistake it if you glance directly above. You are right. It is "Home."

A busy newspaper editor doesn't have time to write letters and editorials in hours and has no time at all after hours because all hours are office hours. Therefore you have got to say hello and goodbye to Ike Talbott right here, with the passing remark that he is a Democrat, for Woodrow Wilson, chose his work and will stay in it, and likes hunting for his sport. With that the curtain falls and we hope it may next rise at the Seventh reunion.

HARRY WOOLSON TAPLIN

(a) Box 753, Franklin, Mass.

(b) 229 Dean Avenue, Franklin

(c) City Mills, Mass.

Manufacturing. With the American Felt Co., manufacturing felt.

Born July 8, 1882. Son of George E. Taplin of Montpelier, Vt., and Clementine W. Taplin of Littleton, N. H. Prepared at Phillips Andover. Entered Princeton fall of 1903; left March 1905.

Features of life history?

"The most amazing: that I have never been dunned for Class dues."

Well not so very! In the first place we have very gentle Class officers in 1906 so far as dunning goes (except of course Hinman Bird).

In the second place about Class dues. There ain't none.

However, Brother Taplin, now that you have let yourself in and seem to be in the right mood, there is the Memorial Fund that will take all moneys about to be thrown away. (Aforesaid Hinman Bird, Skipper of the Memorial Fund, will doubtless lay his course straight for you as soon as ever this book appears.)

Then too, you will be earnestly solicited for a stout subscription worthy of your standing in the community in payment for this copy of the book you will receive.

And finally if you are pining for something to pay to the Class, get down

to the next reunion. A few of our young men will be ready to receive and invest. But we will guarantee your money's worth. We'd like to see you then.

Brother Taplin in his business has made a special study of the manufacture of felt. He has also studied public accounting. He is a Republican, has done canvassing for his party and is a "Conservative"—a Conservative for "T. R."!

SWIFT TARBELL

(a) 320 Fifth Avenue, New York City

(b) Garden City, Long Island

Real estate. Salesman with the Garden City Co.

Born November 30, 1882. Prepared at Lawrenceville School. Entered Princeton with the class of 1905. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Virgie Marguerite Whitcomb, November 28, 1907, at Garden City, L. I.

Virgie Tarbell, born March 14, 1909.

Swift writes that his only interest outside of his business is one closely related to it and that is "trying to support a family." His business was his choice and he intends to make it permanent. He is a Republican.

LEE CARLTON THAYER, JR.*

(a) 2450 Bellefontaine Street, Indianapolis, Ind.

(c) Greenfield, Ind.

Secretary and treasurer of the Lee C. Thayer Co. spot cash department store, Greenfield, Ind. (In 1909)

Married Ora Holmes, November 20, 1911, at Rokemo, Ind.

HERBERT STEPHEN THOMPSON

(a b) 36 Baldwin Avenue, Newark, N. J.

(c) 507 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Engineer and architect. General superintendent of construction and engineering department with J. Riely Gordon, architect.

Born December 22, 1882. Son of Thomas Thompson of Woodbridge, N. J., and Elizabeth Thompson of Woodsville, N. J. Prepared at Princeton High School. B.A., Princeton 1906. Attended all reunions.

Married Margaret Hunt Prichard, June 28, 1910, at Newark, N. J.

Herbert Thompson has made a special study of architecture in his pro-

fession of engineering. Engineering and architecture were his special choices of work. Besides this, he has done a moderate amount of reading in fiction and economics. He ranks himself as a conservative and for Taft.

NORMAN BROWN TOOKER*

(a) 28 Evergreen Place, East Orange, N. J.

Physician. Degree of M.D., Columbia University.

Married Ruth McClintock, September 5, 1911, at Denver, Col.

Ruth Elizabeth Tooker, born July 21, 1912, at East Orange, N. J.

BARRY EYRE TOWNSEND*

(a) 5128 Washington Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

In the Coal Business. (In 1909)

Married Etta Pinney, April 14, 1909, at Waupaca, Ill.

JOSEPH MONTGOMERY TRACE

(b) 227 West State Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

(c) P. O. Box 488, Harrisburg

Business. Assistant manager in the firm of Montgomery & Co., proprietors of Peipher Line Fast Freight between Philadelphia, New York and Harrisburg.

Born October 28, 1882. Prepared at Harrisburg High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first reunion.

Joe Trace is active in promoting athletics and in politics as well as in his business. He writes of his interest and his work in athletic matters:

"On the Harrisburg Athletic Committee, which conducts yearly track meets for the high schools and colleges of Pennsylvania." He is one of the original members of this committee. He has a good word to say of college athletics in the experience testimony meeting we have been conducting through this book. "Good effects. Was never in better condition than when I was in college." As a member of an organization, he is Shrine Patrol of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is interested but not actively in social work such as boys' clubs, etc.

Joe got in his present work through the circumstance of the business having been in the family for 60 years. Life-job: "Not if I can get out of it." In politics, he writes "A Democrat and in Pennsylvania." Brave lad! Voted regularly? "Never missed since I was 21." The religious fervor of the persecuted! Burn the Christians and they increase! The pious zeal of the white-robed martyr in the land of Boies, the Penrose, leads him to canvass

for his party and he was sure before election that he was going to slip one over to dismay his party enemies by electing Woodrow Wilson.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH TURNER

(a) Bayard Lane, Princeton, N. J.

(b) 1142 North Hunter Street, Stockton, Cal.

(c) Room 409, S. S. & L. S. Building, Stockton, Cal.

Engineer. With the Southern Pacific Co., as assistant division engineer, Stockton, Cal.

Born June 23, 1884. Son of H. W. Turner of Baltimore, Md., and Grace Miller Turner of New Orleans, La. Prepared at Princeton University Academy. C.E., Princeton 1906.

Married Helen Louise Stroupe at Alameda, Cal., October 8, 1910.

Fitz Turner is doing his best along the lines of philanthropy in helping one of the poor downtrodden railroads of the country to keep the wolf from the door and incidentally pay its six per cent yearly dividends. He is looking after the Stockton division of the Southern Pacific as assistant engineer. He has made engineering his special study and fiction and history his general reading. He takes a little time off to play some tennis during the summer. He is a Middler as a Democrat, and states no choice for President. He has traveled in the United States through 24 states.

FREDERIC ULLMANN, JR.

(a) Fischer Building, Chicago, Ill.

(b) Windermere Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

(c) 1305 Fischer Building, Chicago, Ill.

Lawyer. Junior partner with the firm of Ullmann, Hoag & Davidson.

Born November 9, 1883. Son of Frederic Ullman of Racine, Wis., and Elizabeth Lewis Ullman of Utica, N. Y. Prepared at Harvard School, Chicago. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., Northwestern University 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended third reunion.

Fred writes that he is not yet married but it is to be noted that he believes in woman suffrage "in some cases." However to the question as to his wife's maiden name he answers "none", which strikes us as an unwarranted assumption on his part.

In politics, he describes himself as a Middler, believing in reasonable government supervision of corporations, a protective tariff so long as necessary, the initiative, the referendum and the recall, though not of judges. He

was a member of the first Voters' Taft Club and helped at the polls. Although a Republican he was torn between Wilson and Taft at the time of the circular.

He has not forgotten his old pursuits at college, for he is a member of the University Banjo Club. In the realm of sports he has engaged chiefly in tennis and horseback riding.

He is a member of the Episcopal Church and takes a considerable interest in its activities, being an usher and a member of its men's committee.

We'll be expecting you for the Seventh, Fred.

SAMUEL UPDEGRAFF

(a b) 306 Amber Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(c) Care of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business. Chief clerk in the traffic department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Pittsburgh.

Born 1883. Son of John Updegraff of Covodeville, Pa., and Elizabeth Updegraff of West Fairfield, Pa. Prepared at Shady Side Academy. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Association of Western Pennsylvania. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

"If working 12 hours a day, 7 days in the week in a steel mill constitutes an 'interesting feature' Dolly Darlington and I can qualify. We both hit the discard on that 3 or 4 years ago and that's what interested us." A plaintive note from the Black City. Weep no more, ye daughters of Zion, for this is all over now.

In his telephone work at present, Sam has done special study in correspondence school work along technical lines. Outside of business, he has done much reading chiefly in English and French (translated) standard fiction. Books, tennis and canoeing make up his special interests outside of business. He does not intend to make this telephone work his life job, but is satisfied that for the present it is very well fitted for him. In politics, he is a Middle-Radical and is for Woodrow Wilson. Of corporations, he says feelingly, "Live and let live", advocating "control of prices without destroying fair profits." His travels outside the United States have been in England and on the Continent.

GIFFORD MILLS UPTEGROVE

(a b c) Parkdale P. O., Hood River, Oregon

Orchardist. Member of the firm of Uptegrove, Cornell & Mason, orchardists.

Born December 11, 1883. Son of William E. Uptegrove and Mary E. Uptegrove both of New York State. Prepared at Worcester Academy, Worcester, Mass. A.B., Princeton 1906. Not a member of a local Princeton Club, as there is none in Oregon. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended first and third reunions.

Well, Upte, old boy, you might expect us to exclaim right off, "Wal, by heck", as your introduction to the Class in the rôle of farmer. Our sprightly young story and play writers always do. But we won't. Scientific farmers don't talk that way. Neither do other farmers, say the well informed. We take it you are scientific and measure your corn in glass jars and analyze the soil with chemicals and microscopes. We trust that you can examine your harvests with telescopes, no, no, no—what we mean is that we hope your harvests are so big that if dumped on the moon you would not have to use a telescope to see them.

Gif seems to be just the right name for a farmer, the really modern, scientific kind. There's Gif Pinchot, for instance. He seemed to know a thing or two about the trees and things and he made a little stir in the land besides.

It is delightful to hear from you, Upte, and your choice of a vocation appeals to us as a right royally fine thing. There would be more of us with you, we are sure, if we had the nerve. Listen to Farmer Uptegrove, ye grubbers in great cities, accord ear!

"Circumstances directed my calling for the first three years after college. In September 1909, I exercised the right of choice and took up my present work.

"I consider my move to Oregon the most interesting event of my life (we are glad Upte has no wife). Having always been used to city life this sort of thing is all new. The change from confinement in city walls and sidewalks to wonderful air and climate with constant outdoor work, every bit of which is healthy, pleasant exercise, living among the most congenial, substantial people and with experiences every day that make anecdotes, is to me a matter of the greatest satisfaction."

Bully!

But now, hist, ye men of leisure, list to the further words of the farmer, before ye gather up your tents and your wives and your maid servants and your man servants and your asses, and journey forth into the Land of Promise to buy real estate and milch-kine. Let not your hearts fail ye but hear ye with wisdom and understanding his admonition in answer to our question,—Special study in your profession? "We have a special study class every day from 5.30 a. m. to 9.30 p. m. in which we consider horticulture, pomology, tree pathology, insect pests. This comes in our daily rounds of work," writes the Farmer.

Or again,—Engage in sports? "An arm chair is my favorite sport when I can get a chance at it."

Mr. Farmer Man, if you want to sell any lots out your way, you've got

to do better than this in boom literature. But even as it is, it is fairly enticing. None of us know how to appreciate an arm chair anyway.

Upte writes of his hobbies,—we take off our hats to them—"Princeton, 1906, and reading, but as yet have had no opportunity to pursue them."

Athletics at college and effects? "So far as I was engaged I felt good results decidedly from basketball." In Church work, he is a deacon and interested in the Sunday School of the United Church which includes all denominations. He was a conservative Republican for Taft (before the conventions) and curious to note wants a revenue tariff. Woman suffrage he believes will come but he does not advocate it. He favors the new fashions in government, excepting the recall of judges.

He has traveled in 32 states and in England and on the Continent.

Upte, how about a wife to complete your cup of joy? Best luck!

PERCY LINWOOD URBAN*

(b) St. John's College, Shanghai, China

Louis Froelick writes "In the spring of 1911, I was visiting St. John's in Shanghai, the Episcopal Academy, and the most celebrated school in China. The bell rang for changing recitations. An American flashed by on his way upstairs. His back looked familiar. In a very short minute, Percy Urban and I had fallen on each other's necks and wept.

"He was to have been at St. John's teaching for a year or two more from that time."

H. D. VALENTINE*

(a b) 2324 Eighty-second Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Teaching English at Erasmus Hall, Brooklyn.

OLIVER DeGRAY VANDERBILT, JR.

(a b) "Nearmah", Locust Valley, L. I.

(c) The Weir Frog Company, Cincinnati, O.

Manufacturing. Assistant to the President of the Weir Frog Company, manufacturers of railroad frogs, switches, crossings, etc.

Born August 23, 1884. Son of Oliver DeGray Vanderbilt and Emily A. Vanderbilt. Prepared at the East Orange High School. B.S., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York and the Princeton Alumni Association of the Oranges. Subscriber to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

Married Madelon Emma Weir, February 17, 1912, in New York City.

Even a brief sketch of Shave's post-graduation history could not be written without putting up into the headlines the fact that he has been one

of the leaders of the Class whose splendid activity and great amount of work is responsible for making us among the most strongly united and prosperous classes in Princeton. The facts are sufficient evidence of the fine service Shave has rendered and continues to give to the Class and to Princeton. For the four years from July 1907 to July 1911, he carried on the work of Secretary, with what conspicuous success the solidity of the Class and of Class feeling at the Fifth Reunion spoke emphatically. While Secretary, he was active in his assistance of Hinman Bird on the Memorial Committee. He represented the Class with effectiveness on the Graduate Council, the Class at the Fifth Reunion unanimously reelecting him to represent us. In addition to this, Shave gave very valuable services to Princeton men in the amount of work he did in correspondence and personal interviews on the Committee on Business Opportunities of the Princeton Club of New York in getting men positions. His work on the Reunion Committee has always been of the aggressive kind that gets things done. An editor has taken the special liberty of sticking in with the "life-pedigree" of Shave, this word of his own.

Of course with a married man, there is only one thing necessary to talk about—the big event. Shave wrote it for himself: "My engagement to Miss Madelon Weir is the biggest event of my life." This was before he had his wedding day to mark up as the large date. The celebration of his marriage was thoroughly Princeton in spirit. Hinman Bird was best man and among the ushers were Vip Voorhees, Bill Motter and Harry Ambrose.

About the time of his marriage, he resigned from the presidency of the American Rim Company, a concern he had organized and got financed in order to put upon the market a special automobile rim designed by Gerard Lambert, 1908. His new work with the Weir Frog Company, with headquarters in Cincinnati, occupies only part of his time. He therefore expects to spend most of his time at the home he and Mrs. Vanderbilt have just completed on Long Island.

Shave's hobby is "horses". Of athletics at college and their subsequent effect upon him, Shave naïvely remarks that he feels "no bad effects at all". There is a touch of grim humor in this when you remember the wholesale slaughter he used to practise on entire companies of Columbia's basketball best, besides hammering in bunches of 1905 and 1907 heads in peerades and other annihilations. It would fit the case better to find out the bad effects victims have felt. Shave has kept up a good deal of college athletic activity. He rides and plays tennis, has been on the squash team of the Princeton Club of New York, and is a member of Squadron A of the New York militia, with which he recently went to war in the militia campaign in Connecticut.

In politics, he's a Republican but he doesn't bother the party much except to vote regularly. He's for Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, believes in a tariff for revenue, in the supervision of corporations "to keep them honest in every sense of the word," and is against woman suffrage and the new

schemes of government. He has been doing a big amount of work for Woodrow in the fall (1912) campaign as chairman of the organization committee of the Wilson College Men's League.

Shave, while we think, do tell us about "Nearnmah". Would it mean the same if you spelled it in simplified spelling without the "h"? Is it some derivation from the Sanskrit?

The department "Religious and Philanthropic" centres with Shave in membership in the Episcopal Church. He writes:

"The spirit of cordiality and hospitality shown me by members of 1906 on my trips to different cities is one of the finest demonstrations to me of what the spirit of the Class means."

RICKER VAN METRE

(a) 1112 Corn Exchange Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

(b) 946 Oak Street, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

(c) Walsh, Butler Co. Missouri

Manufacturing. General manager of the Paul Lumber Company, manufacturers of hardwood lumber.

Born September 30, 1883. Son of Isaiah Van Metre of Martinsburg, W. Va., and Eleanor Van Metre of Fall River, Mass. Prepared at Morgan Park Academy, Morgan Park, Ill. Left Princeton June 1903. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago.

Married Louise G. Watkins, June 19, 1907, at Merriam Park, Minn.

Louise Genevieve Van Metre born May 8, 1908, at Highland Park, Ill.

Ricker Van Metre, Jr., born May 26, 1910, at Evanston Ill.

After leaving Princeton, Ricker Van Metre took two years' work in the law department of the University of Minnesota. In his occupation in lumber work, he has made a special study of "Scientific management and the personal efficiency of men." He has done much reading along economic lines. He does not now engage in sports, but from the work he did in track at college he writes: "Good effects, from knowing limit of endurance."

Special interest? "Family."

His work was his own choice and suits him well. In politics, he is a Woodrow Wilson man, a conservative, though he favors the new doctrines excluding the recall of judges but including woman suffrage. He advocates federal incorporation and a bureau of corporations.

HUBERT VAN ZANDT

(a) Care of the Carnegie Steel Co., Chicago, Ill.

(b) 950 Lawrence Avenue, Chicago

(c) 1826 Commercial National Bank Building, Chicago, Ill.

Business. Salesman for the Carnegie Steel Co.

Born June 24, 1882. Son of Augustus van Zandt of Blawenburg, N. J., and Mary van Zandt of New Brunswick, N. J. Prepared at Lawrenceville. Entered Princeton September 1901; left June 1903. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Attended the third reunion.

Married Eileen Bailey, April 5, 1911, in Chicago.

Woman suffrage? "No!!!"

Choice for President? "Roosevelt."

Chose work? "Yes."

Special study. "Steel business."

Thus endeth the reading of the lesson.

JACQUES LEONARD VAUCLAIN

(a b) Rosemont, Pennsylvania

(c) The Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa.

Born May 12, 1884. Son of Samuel Mathews Vauclain, of Philadelphia, and Annie Kearney Vauclain, born in Ireland. Prepared at the William Penn Charter School. C.E., Princeton, 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Has attended the three large reunions.

You can take your choice in figuring out who Jack really is in the Baldwin Locomotive Works. He may be an oiler, he may be a boiler maker. Possibly he's the brains of the whole works. Who knows? All Jack says about it is that he's an "employee of the Baldwin Locomotive Works." Pop Seeley caught him at work though one time out in Oregon, and told on him. Pop said that Jack had been in the State on a job and had invented a new fire box for locomotives that made possible the use of a low grade coal mined in the State in abundance. The Harriman lines—it might have been the Hill roads—were so delighted that they placed a big order for locomotives with the Baldwin Works. That's the kind of an employee he is.

But things like this are simple to talk about when there has been only one big event in Jack's career so far. Only those who know him well and his love for the simple single life, can realize what an epoch making date was June 30 when his engagement to Miss Myra Elliot was announced. According to present plans they will have been married before this book is published.

One other important event in Jack's history is that he missed the Yale-Princeton Commencement game this year (1912) for the first time since the year the Class entered college. We hereby record his grief. It wasn't his fault. You see, he's a traveler.

If you are flitting widely round the country, you are more likely to run into him than if you stay at home. He's up in Banff, Western Canada, one time; soon after in Texas; next in Europe and then again in York Harbor, Me.

In Banff, Jack ran into the other big game hunter of the Class, Sam Reid in 1911. It is learned from Banff that not all the bear and mountain sheep were shot off during the Vauclain-Reid hunting tour, but it is a fact that Jack's stomach trouble that he went out to cure got considerably better. In Texas, it was locomoting that Jack did; in Europe, the same. The errand in York Harbor, the Class is left to guess.

As you do not look for engaged persons to be writing dissertations on politics or philanthropy, it is natural to expect that the Vauclain answers to the circular were a series of dashes. He did volunteer however that he believes in Federal supervision of corporations as to their business methods and the issuing of securities under a voluntary Federal charter. This from an "employee", of the Baldwin Locomotive Works is interesting.

Congratulations to you, Jack, from the Class, on the "Big Event"!

DONALD CUYLER VAUGHAN

(a b) Garden City, New York

(c) Care of Mitchell Kennerley, 2 East Twenty-ninth Street,
New York City

Publisher. General manager of the publishing business of Mitchell Kennerley.

Born May 24, 1884. Son of Arthur C. Vaughan and Ida Morrison Kimball Vaughan. Prepared at St. Paul's School, Garden City. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and third year reunions.

Married Ethel Thorne Parsons, July 15, 1909, at Garden City, L. I.

Donald Cuyler Vaughan, Jr., born October 1, 1910, at Garden City.

Since Don's record came in, he, with a friend, has bought the Mitchell Kennerley book store. They carry an exceptionally attractive lot of books and are making a specialty of rare volumes and Belles-Lettres. His reading has been general, scattered, wide, unsystematic.

"I have tried to study every part and the whole wherever I have been," he writes of special work.

Sports? "Play tennis every possible minute all summer—am always a bit of a walker."

Special interests? "Literature, art, music—most of all wife, home and family."

He has traveled in most of the states and in England, Scotland, France. He is interested in several countries outside of the United States. "Business and my reading interests are in nearly all the older civilizations," he says.

Don has views on foreign mission work. "I consider it a veritable crime until there is no more want suffering or degradation in our own and other so-called civilized lands."

Politics? Oh, well, what's the use with a man who has a literary spirit.

ROBERT GRINSTEAD VAUGHAN

(a b) 1443 First Street, Louisville, Ky.

(c) Care of the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company, Louisville, Ky.

Business. Salesman, traveling for the Peaslee-Gaulbert Company, paint manufacturers.

Born December 7, 1883. Son of W. M. Vaughan and Angie Grinstead Vaughan both of Louisville, Ky. Prepared at the Louisville Male High School. Left Princeton December 1903.

Married Ethel Bayne Steuart, May 30, 1911, in Baltimore, Md.

"Sorry to have put you to extra trouble. I always intended to answer previous requests, but you may have heard what some wise guy said about that winding crooked path of good intent. Regards and success,

Sincerely,
R. G. V."

RUSSELL CHARLES VEIT

(a b) 171 West Seventy-first Street, New York City

(c) Standard Oil Co., 26 Broadway, New York City

Business. With the Standard Oil Company as more or less a salesman.

Born July 21, 1882. Entered Princeton, September, 1903. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Attended first reunion.

Real interests? "Music, Art Collecting, Traveling."

Russell lines up the world as the scenes of his travel,—the Orient, Britain, Europe. Germany appeals to him strongly. "I have many friends there and I like the musical atmosphere," he writes.

How when we meditate on these things can we escape the conclusion that after all, the Standard Oil must be wicked, to keep tied up in its toils our Artist-Musician Russell! Here at last is the crime of 26 Broadway!

Russell throws politics off from him. "I am not public spirited," he says with just that same old debonaire devilment spirit of his. We know it.

Woman suffrage, however? "NO", in manful capitals.

Russell leaves "sports" blank. He has read chiefly standard fiction. He plants himself squarely against the foreign mission evil. His work, he says, was chiefly a matter of circumstances.

"Though I have had many experiences that were very interesting to me," writes Russell, "I cannot recall a single one that would interest the class."

Deucedly disappointing, Russell, this. But do think up some for that Seventh reunion. We'll be expecting them.

EDWARD CARRINGTON VENABLE, JR.*

Try Rapidan, Va., as a possible address. Some chasm seems to have opened up near Peterboro, Va., and swallowed both the place and our old friend Bun. Can't find him anywhere.

JOSEPH ROY VETTERLEIN*

(a c) 144 North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(b) Ardmore, Pa.

Manufacturer. With Vetterlein Brothers, manufacturers of tobacco, Philadelphia, Pa. (In 1909)

Married Minnie Riddle Connelly, June 2, 1908, at Philadelphia, Pa.

Joseph Roy Vetterlein, Jr., born March 1, 1909.

CLIFFORD IRVING VORHEES

(a c) National Bank of New Jersey Building, New Brunswick, N. J.

(b) 43 Bayard Street, New Brunswick, N. J.

Lawyer. General practice.

Born August 4, 1884. Son of Abraham Voorhees and Martha J. Voorhees. Prepared at Lawrenceville School. A.B., Princeton 1906; L.L.B., New York Law School 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has attended all the reunions.

The first reply to the Class circular was Vip's. It came back return mail. Our hats off to you, Vip, even if it does fill us with remorse for our delay with the book.

Suffice it to say, getting down to brass tacks, that Vip still has a good story or two he can tell. Let not your hearts be troubled, neither be ye afraid. The seventh reunion, the tenth after it and several others still to come, are safe. Yes, safe. We had Vip out tuning up on a few pleasant yarns at the Larchmont Chowder party and he is just on edge to lead the brethren in song and fireside story next June. He is telling very well, thank you, those simple homely little tales of the hearth-side, folk-lore and pastoral hymns, such as he has told so well before. So, brethren, burnish up all your own new legends against the day in June 1913 that we meet once more attending in Princeton, listening in vain for quiescent quietude.

Vip, we crown you hereby, herewith, and hereof, eternal master of mirth and merriment reverently ruling reunions.

And now for some biography. First of all—On Wives.

"My life has been uneventful—not even married yet," says Vip mayhap

in mournful numbers. "And when I think of so many of our classmates happily married, I feel envious." Do we hear any tendency to sob in this? Of course not. Listen! It is only by contrast that we get the full radiance and grandeur of this peroration—"I feel envious—but then, a few of us must remain as we are (praise be ye bachelors) if our future reunions are to be successful, for our married members must have some excuse for a few days' vacation each June, and there is none better than to get back with the boys again."

What wisdom! What mercy! O most learned, most generous, most sacrificing Vip! What inspiration to us, O bachelors, is this example of our leader! And may praises forever rise in this fond Class of ours that there is still alive such a devoted band of song-singing, smoke-eating, story-telling, yea verily at times even beer-drinking, reunion-loving bachelors! Honor them, ye married ones enslaved!

Vip has made long strides in his profession from all we hear—and we are not deaf, neither have we become blind. He has attained position and strength in his practice. He went directly into law and settled in his home state of New Jersey which is jealous both of the fine reputation of its judiciary and the high standing of the bar.

In his political views he is a conservative and for William H. Taft. He is a believer in a tariff for revenue only and government supervision of corporations to prevent unreasonable monopoly. Always chivalrous, he grants woman suffrage if restricted to freeholders.

His reading since college has been along lines of fiction and history and his sports have been chiefly tennis and golf.

In spite of all which, we would have you know, he is the same old jovial friend and delightful companion.

THOMAS ENNALLS WAGGAMAN

(a) Annapolis, Maryland

(b) 4 Revell Street, Annapolis, Maryland

(c) Advertiser Building, Annapolis; Central Savings Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

Real estate and insurance business. Studying law at Maryland University, Baltimore.

Born November 2, 1883. Son of John F. Waggaman of Fairfax Co., Va., and Alice Virginia Wilson Waggaman of Washington, D. C. Prepared at Public Schools; Episcopal High School of Virginia; University School, Washington, D. C.; Lawrenceville and others. Entered Princeton September, 1902; left December, 1903. Member of the Princeton Club of New York City. Attended first, third, and fifth reunions.

Married Frances Margaret Fuller, October 6, 1906.

Thomas Ennalls Waggaman, Jr., born July 20, 1907, in Washington D. C.

Frances-Virginia Waggaman, born October 1, 1910, at Annapolis, Md.

We hope, Ennalls, that your bright young life has not been blighted, especially by the second unfortunate event you tell of. We quote:

"I endeavored to get the organization to back me for our Legislature, but was unfortunate this time, though I believe that if I still want it two years hence I can get it.

"I was offered the managership of an aeroplane company in November, but the proposition was bitterly opposed by the 'whole damn family' and therefore I started in to study law instead."

Serious illness since leaving college? "Yes, two children, but am feeling better now."

How thankful we are, Ennalls, that you have recovered so manfully after this trying ordeal.

(In the cause of science we publish this statement of an original and baffling male complaint. We trust the doctors of the Class will get further information for diagnosis from Ennalls. We have heard of only one other case like it. Vip Voorhees tells the story of the other man and must tell it at the next reunion.)

In between his illnesses and business obstacles, Ennalls seems to have a good deal of fun. These are his sports,—“Bridge and Auction.” He has his hobby,—“Moving-pictures”. And he enjoys his heavy reading in fiction,—“The Saturday Evening Post.”

As for politics, he is deeply interested, we take it, so deeply that he dare not divulge his inside work for the organization. “I refuse to answer,” says Ennalls with the craft of a Murphy, “on the grounds that it might tend to incriminate or degrade me.” Here’s another subject in the dark life of Ennalls Waggaman that must be investigated. He is a Democrat and answering whether he is a radical, middler or conservative, answers naively “Organization Man.” He is a Woodrow Wilson man and is for woman suffrage with property qualifications. Speaking of woman suffrage, we heed with contrition his admonition against asking the date of birth of ladies. “It is quite evident from this question that the fellow who drew up the above paper is not a married man. A gentleman should never know the age of his women folks,—that is, for publication.” We eat the dust, Ennalls, but the suffragists do lots bolder things than this for the cause.

Ennalls is now on the highroad to the law. “Am now studying for the second time. Hope to get my degree this time,” he writes and continues in regard to his outside work: “Have done considerable civic progress work; also have written for local paper a number of special articles.”

HENRY BABCOCK WALKER

(a c) 217 Upper Third Street, Evansville, Indiana

(b) 522 Upper Second Street, Evansville

Lawyer. Member of the firm of Walker & Walker.

Born March 10, 1885. Son of James T. Walker and Lucy B. Walker, both of Evansville, Ind. A.B., Princeton 1906. Attended first reunion.

Married Dorothy Rachel Griffith, June 17, 1909, at Evansville Ind.

Anne Griffith Walker, born April 23, 1911, at Evansville.

In his letter to the triennial record, Hank enumerated his various activities at that time and pointed out that politics was the only sphere in life in which he was not participating. This want has now been supplied. As an enrolled member of the Democratic party, he has since then done public speaking in the campaigns, has acted as an election officer, and actually knows the names of his representatives in the local, State and Federal Governments. (N. B.—It is wonderful to note how many men took the trouble to look this up before answering the circular.)

As a Wilson man he stands for the initiative, the referendum, and the recall except of judges, a tariff for revenue only and supervision of corporations by commission.

He has done some special Bible study since graduation. His reading has chiefly been along economic lines.

He has kept up his athletics to a considerable extent since leaving college. He writes: "I find that I have a great need for exercise and am nervous without it, probably more than if I had not had so much in college." He is one of a basketball team which is a member of a basketball league and has also done some rowing.

In religious work he has been very active as a member of Y. M. C. A., the Presbyterian Church, assistant superintendent in the Sabbath School and the teacher of a class of boys. He conducts two classes of boys in Bible work and is an assistant in a boys' club.

From all the above it would seem that his life is a very full one indeed, although he writes, "Rather uneventful so far as real interest to outsiders is concerned."

"Line 14 on first page" contains statement of Hank's special interest in life. "Line 14, first page" of the circular reads: "Ann Griffith Walker, born April 23, 1911."

WILLIAM HEMMINGS WALSH

(a) Care of the Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

(b) Evergreen Lodge, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Ensign. United States Navy, retired.

Born September 16, 1883. Son of Bernard J. Walsh of New Orleans, La., and Laura M. Walsh of New York City. Prepared at Boy's High School, Brooklyn, N. Y. Entered Princeton September, 1902; left April 1903. Certificate of graduation from the U. S. Naval Academy.

Ensign Bill Walsh, United States Navy, retired, though a participant in

the joys and sorrows of the Class of 1906 for only a short year, when by the way the Class was chiefly long on sorrows at the hands of wicked Sophomores, has kept up a very decided interest in the Class and in Princeton. He received his designation to the Naval Academy from Congressman Bassett of Brooklyn in April 1903 and left Princeton where he, Sam Reid and Lou Froelick were room-mates, to prepare for entrance to Annapolis. He was graduated from the Academy four years later with high rank. While in the academy, he was in football and was active in undergraduate organization work. He was appointed to the battleship *Virginia* after the regular midshipman cruise and as a middie on the big battleship started on the long cruise around the world with the Fleet in 1907. On the battleship he was in charge of the crew's sports and played football on the ship's team as well as rowed in one of the racing boats. When the fleet got around to Magdalena Bay, Bill suddenly found that his health had given way. He has spent the years since at Las Animas, Colorado, and the last year, 1911-1912, at Saranac Lake.

It is a great delight to be able to inform the Class that he is now well on the highway to complete restoration of health and that within a short time we are assured, he will be completely well. His illness he does not lay to his athletics at the Academy.

He is so far recovered that he is considering very immediately the plan of settling in Oregon or Washington for farming or engineering work, and as soon as he has begun active work again, we look for him to complete in another line the brilliant career he had ahead of him in the Navy.

We congratulate you, Bill, on your engagement to Miss Mary Kendrick Christie of Detroit which has just been announced, while extending at the same time our felicitations on your recovery and wishing you long life and prosperity.

WILLIAM CLYDE WESTCOTT

(a b c) Union City, Pa.

Manufacturing. Partner in the firm of J. D. Westcott & Son, manufacturers of broom handles and chair stock. Also, President of the Penn Distributing Co., dealers in fruit and produce.

Born October 21, 1884. Prepared at Bucknell Academy. Entered Princeton 1903. Litt.B., Princeton 1906. Attended first reunion.

Married Marjorie May Clark, September 2, 1911, at Union City.

Bill Westcott doesn't take any chances in his reading or on the authority for it. He applies right to Dr. Eliot, lays in the Doctor's "five foot shelf", and goes to it. His hobbies are fishing, automobiling and gardening. He believes in Taft and a tariff for revenue at the same time and speaks for "parental oversight" of corporations.

"First reunion, only one I have attended, suited me all O.K." Try another, Bill.

WARREN CALVIN WHITNEY

(a c) The A. B. Chase Co., Norwalk, Ohio

Vice-president and director of the A. B. Chase Co., manufacturers of pianos.

Born October 9, 1882. Son of Calvin Whitney and Marian Dean Whitney, both of Ohio. Prepared at the University School, Cleveland, Ohio. B.S., Princeton 1906. Subscribes to Alumni Weekly. Attended second and fourth reunions.

Where can one begin in describing a life so full of stirring deeds, poetic feeling, and public spirited activity as that of our own Warren Calvin, of Norwalk? His biographer is thrilled with the excitement of his career. With what abandon he would sit about the board at Renwick's hostelry as an undergraduate and throw the blackened toothpick in the noble game of "Pig's Eye"! How much greater has been his accomplishment since journeying through the later five or six years in the great wide world of Norwalk! Picture our lofty browed young Pericles in the market place of Norwalk, exhorting the multitudes of that metropolis, upwards of forty-nine people, enflaming them almost to violence with passionate oratory, urging them to replace the old time-honored hand-pumped fire-engine with a modern automobile fire-fighter, mounted with an A. B. Chase player-piano! In all the records of the public spirited citizenship of our country is there anything so touching as this? Here are the very words of our hero on his Norwalk political wars: "Have campaigned strongly in local politics for school bonds and the automobile fire-engine. The former lost; the latter won." Are you ready—Three locomotives!

Whoever says that college men do not get into politics with a slam bang, let him read this and be penitent.

It is with politics that we shall begin the story of Cap W. C. Whitney. Hotly, he campaigned for President Taft in the Taft-Roosevelt primary squabble. He did sign up one man, the best and only horse-car conductor Norwalk ever had, as a Taft man. Then King Theodore Khaki pulled into town just the day before the primary election. Norwalk land-slid for him, and the next day Cap closed the piano factory in memory of a departed friend. That was one event in Cap's political life. In spite of this, Judge Dillon, who refused the Republican nomination for the Governorship of Ohio, continues to allow Cap to be his brother-in-law. Cap's own modest estimate of the sum of his political activity is "Nothing, except to speak a good word for the best man." Along these lines, he chooses Woodrow for the Presidency and Taft, second choice. He believes in woman suffrage.

Of course, Cap has to throw in a little free advertising of that everlasting Norwalk place. Imagine a man having a hobby like this and freely owning up to it:

"Boosting anything that will make Norwalk, Ohio, the 'Centre of the Universe' in fact as well as in name."

One needs to be a trustee of the Methodist Church after a confession like that, so Cap puts down his virtues in religious and philanthropic spheres this way about his active work in the Church:

"First—A trustee; second—Pay my subscriptions; third—Trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University." Not only this, but Cap is much interested in the local Salvation Army and has organized a "Young Boosters' Club," which seems to be some local affair peculiar to Norwalk and similar obscure villages.

Cap has been in the piano manufacturing business since leaving college. Upon the death of his father who was the president of the company, he became the active head three years ago. His responsibilities have kept him from the big reunions at Princeton, but he has been able to get back for the off years, the second, fourth and sixth. He writes:

"As it was impossible for me to attend the first, third and fifth, I can only suggest that some one fix it up with the powers that be so that I can be there for all the rest."

When last heard from Cap was recuperating in a two months' vacation at Estes Park, Colorado, during the last summer (1912). There was a report that he was there hunting a wife, but when interviewed, he called this base slander. He writes of the pleasures of Estes Park:

"Entered their annual tennis tournament last week and my modesty almost forbids me to say that I drew a 'shark' in a young lady player from Chicago. We walked away with first prize. Not so bad for an old broken down sport! As usual I allowed the lady to do all the hard work, while I took all the glory."

Even the mighty relax.

SILAS MOORE WILEY

- (a) Lake Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
- (b) 4923 Lake Avenue, Chicago
- (c) First National Bank Building, Chicago

Lawyer. Chief clerk in the office of Sears, Meagher & Whitney, attorneys.

Born March 15, 1884. Son of Edward N. Wiley of Hartford, Conn., and Jennie Moore Wiley, Mendota, Ill. Prepared at South Side Academy. Litt.B., Princeton 1906; LL.B., Michigan University 1909. Member of the Princeton Club of Chicago. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the fifth reunion.

Heave to there, Yachting Club of 1906! Another member to come aboard. Skipper Si Wiley of Lake Michigan! Commodores Etherington and Butler, charter members of the organization, will stow away the new member's ditty box in fo'castle or cabin as his behavior in a nor'west gale proves him a sailor.

Sailing is Si's hobby. And he keeps at it a lot of the time summers. Law practice to the winds these times, we take it. Si completed his work at the University of Michigan with the degree of L.L.B. in 1909. He wrote for the Michigan Law Review. Though his profession was largely a matter of circumstances, he has found it to be the thing best suited to him and intends to stay in it. His brand of politics is the Conservative-Republican-Tariff-for-Revenue-Woodrow-Wilson brand, seemingly specially prepared for 1906.

Thirty-three states and fourteen foreign lands have greeted him in travel.

ELIOT CHURCHILL WILLIAMS

(a c) Room 502, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Publishing. Vice-president of the Andrew Stevenson Publishing Co., owning and syndicating twenty-three religious publications.

Born May 17, 1883. Son of John Charles Williams and Harriet A. Irwin Williams of Lodus, N. Y. Prepared at Evanston High School. Entered Princeton September, 1903. Litt.B., Princeton 1906.

Married Edith A. Williams, June 29, 1907, at Princeton, N. J.

Irwin A. Williams born May 24, 1908, in Evanston, Ill.

Eliot Williams has been in the thick of the work of engineering a whole host of religious papers into a combine that is probably the strongest aggregation of religious publications in the country.

If you are working up a corner on religion on us, Eliot, beware of the Interstate Commerce Commission! Now that the organization work is completed, the company running smoothly, and Eliot settled here in New York, he is happy and busy in helping it grow.

He has been active in religious and social work. He has done settlement work for boys, has taught Sunday School and although not actively, has been interested in foreign missions.

His reading has been rather scattered in history, biography, social studies and fiction. Tennis is his game. Politically, he is a Progressive, before the nomination, standing for either Roosevelt or Wilson. But he doesn't fall for woman suffrage nor for the initiative and referendum, though he would recall everybody not a judge, if they needed it. Having combined 23 or more newspapers and magazines, he is for combinations, restricted ones, and only moderate government regulation of these institutions would suit him. Protection is his tariff principle. He has acted as judge of elections several times.

RAYMOND STORM WILLIAMS

(a c) Care of the New York Telephone Co., 74 Chapel Street, Albany, N. Y.

(b) 109 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y.

Business. District traffic chief, in the New York Telephone Company, with general supervision and responsibility for telephone service in the city of Albany and village of Altamont.

Born December 26, 1882. Son of Joseph Merrill Williams of Syracuse, N. Y., and Mary Morley Williams of New York City. Prepared at the Bloomfield High School. A.B., Princeton 1906. Member of the University Club of Albany. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first and fifth reunions.

"I graduated on June 13 and started in business with the New York Telephone Company on the next Monday, June 18. I have never regretted my choice and the work becomes continually more interesting," writes Ray Williams. Regarding his choice of this work, he says: "I had intended to study law until senior year when I abandoned the idea. I had heard of the telephone business by chance. It appealed to me. I made application, was accepted and have been perfectly satisfied with my choice. I feel that it is the work best suited to me and so far as I can tell now, intend it to be my life work."

His special study has been in traffic and operating conditions. Fiction and history have received some attention but not much. Ray is active in the work of the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor of the Presbyterian Church. He does little work in athletics. In politics he is a conservative Republican with no faith in the new doctrines. His travels have been in 14 states and Canada.

ARTHUR EDWIN WILSON

(a b) 230 South Fairmont Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

(c) Frick Annex, Pittsburgh

Lawyer.

Born December 19, 1883. Son of John A. Wilson of Pennsylvania and Helen Arnot Wilson of Scotland. Prepared at Shady Side Academy. B.S., Princeton 1906. Taught mathematics for two years at the Pensacola Classical School, Pensacola, Fla. LL.B., University of Pittsburgh 1911. Member of Princeton Association of Western Pennsylvania. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Attended the first reunion.

With unfortunate legal reserve, Art has refused to commit himself on most of the questions propounded in the circular. But one or two salient facts can be gathered. He declares his belief in Government supervision of corporations to the fullest extent and in the initiative, referendum and recall of officers and judges and then classifies himself, not as a socialist, not even as a radical, but as a Middler. He is for Woodrow Wilson.

He further confesses that he *almost* believes in woman suffrage. Oh, if we only knew the name of his political boss! Almost persuaded! But

surely now that Leap Year has arrived, we may look for a fully settled conviction on this point in the near future.

His chief sport since graduation has been tennis and he has maintained a state of monotonous good health since leaving college.

EUGENE DUTILH WISNER

(a) Hobart Avenue, Summit, New Jersey

(b c) International Banking Corporation, Shanghai, China

Banking. With the International Banking Corporation.

Born November 7, 1883. Son of John Horner Wisner and Isabel Read Wisner, both of New York. Prepared at St. George's Hall, Summit, N. J. Left Princeton in 1906. Member of the Princeton Club of New York. Subscribes to the Alumni Weekly. Has been abroad at time of reunions.

Wu Da Ren, ni dzai Chung Wha, dzen ma lai dao Princeton, Chi Nien dy Reunion? Fear you can't make the Seventh from off there across the bay, on the coast of far Cathay, Wis Da Ren. But if you can't be here, there's no better place to be than where you are in the Middle Kingdom and we're glad that the Oriental Department of the Class is so well represented on the Hills of Tang as it is in Jack Goodeno, planting the Princeton light house at Amoy in the south of China, yourself at Shanghai in the middle and Ame Hoagland at Peking in the north of the big new Republic.

Our trio of real Sinologues, we're proud of. The Class is truly born of the Orient, with a Class Boy, a Prince of the Imperial Household; a national Celestial costume, and three leading Sinologues at the front.

Gene Wisner had his course laid China-wards long before he could reckon it out for himself. His father was in the China trade for forty-five years. His brothers were born there. He has one married brother living in Shanghai.

Gene's mother in Summit, N. J., has very kindly told us about him, for when a man is two and a half month's away from a letter and a reply, a Class Book seems a very distant object.

He entered the service of the International Corporation soon after leaving college, working at first in New York. After six months, his travels around the world began. He was sent to London, where he spent three years. A big jump followed, and Wis next found himself in Manila for a year. During the two years since then, he has been in Shanghai. In London, he took a course in banking at King's College and passed the exams with honor. His work has occupied practically all his time, so that he has done little in sports, outside of some track work. His work has been so confining and hours so long that time for special outside interests has faded away.

It will be nearly time to wish our Confucian philosopher a Happy New Year when this book reaches him, so we join with the sons of the Son of Heaven in wishing you, Wis, Nien Wan Shou, and if you can't take

10,000 years of long life, take as many degrees of good luck as the hoary old empire has thousands of years of honorable long life.

THOMAS MULLEN WOODWARD

(a b) 311 North Thirty-seventh Street, Philadelphia

(c) 601 Morris Building, Philadelphia

Lawyer.

Born March 2, 1884. Son of Winfield Scott Woodward of Chester County, Pa., and Katherine Carroll Woodward of Philadelphia, Pa. Prepared at Central High School, Philadelphia; A.B., Princeton 1906. Spent one year after graduation with W. S. Woodward and Co. LL.B., University of Pennsylvania 1910. Attended the third and fifth reunions.

Tom writes that he has taken some part in politics, holding the position of local election officer, which is elective. He also did some canvassing and organizing work for the Blankenburg Reform movement in Philadelphia.

In his political views he professes belief both in unlimited competition in business and in government supervision of corporations so far as necessary. He is a free trader. He declines to put any faith in the vox populi and condemns the initiative, referendum and recall. He fails to commit himself as to whether he is a conservative, radical or middler, which is commendable reticence in these days. He is for Woodrow Wilson.

In religion Tom appears not quite so sure of himself as in the realm of politics, for, while declaring himself to be a member of "a church", he apparently, alas, has forgotten its name, since that question remains unanswered.

His reading has chiefly been along historical lines. He has traveled to some extent both in this country and abroad and is intimately interested in England.

ARCHIBALD CARTER WORTH, JR.

(a b c) 33 Clinton Avenue, Albany, N. Y.

Physician.

Born July 7, 1885. Son of Archibald Carter Worth and Elizabeth Anderson Huske Worth, both of North Carolina. Prepared at the Englewood School for Boys, Englewood, N. J. A.B., Princeton 1906; M.D., New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital 1910. Member of the Princeton Club of Albany. Attended the first reunion.

Doctor Archie Worth has established himself in practice as physician at Albany, N. Y. We hear good things of his medical work. Though there are a certain few particulars in the life of a medic that Dr. Archie feels could be improved, he is strong for it and will continue hard at it for good

and all. Politics have troubled him little. He is a Wilson man and a "Conservative". Of Woman Suffrage? "Am inclined to favor same."

How about the Seventh reunion, Archie? Give Albany a chance for a day or two in seven years. Here's to "the shortest man in the Class"—do we hear a challenge from Bill Oakford?—short in stature, big in heart, and to our only disciple of Hahnemann, greetings and good luck!

NOTICE TO THE CLASS!

The Class Secretary will be obliged for addresses or other information concerning the men whose names are marked with a star in the preceding list; likewise concerning the men who have not been heard from since graduation.

MEN DROPPED FROM THE CLASS ROLL

The following men have been dropped from the Class roll:

George Bergner of Harrisburg, Pa.

Frederick Parker of Manasquan, N. J., who is enrolled with the Class of 1907.

Henry W. Ralph of Jamaica, L. I., who graduated in the C.E. course with the Class of 1910.

George Waters Stieff of 1222 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.

Lane Kimball Stone, Jr., of New York City, enrolled with the Class of 1905.

Robert Marshall Wilson of Milton, Pa., enrolled with the Class of 1905.

Daniel Guldin Yoder of Oley, Pa.

Harold Zeiss, who is enrolled with the Class of 1907.

The two letters following illustrate two opposite methods of exit from the Class:

Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Mr. Froelick,

I have received the blanks which you sent me and in regard to filling these out, I beg to say that as I was at Princeton only two or three months, I hardly feel that I could class myself as a "full-fledged" Princetonian. I regret that this is the case but under the circumstances do not feel that it would be right for me to be represented in the class, having been at the College such a short time.

Thanking you for remembering me and with best wishes, I beg to remain,

Very sincerely,

GEORGE M. STIEFF.

The following letter is different:

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir,

I can't answer your list of questions because I have lost them.

I would consider it a kindness if you would remove my name from the class roll and not send me any more letters concerning same. I have neither interest nor money for Princeton.

Yours truly,

GEORGE BERGNER.

MEMBERS WHO HAVE BEEN CONNECTED WITH THE CLASS BUT WHO HAVE NOT BEEN HEARD FROM SINCE GRADUATION

The addresses given are the best obtainable.

Charles Henry Adams.....	Portland, Me.
Griswold Adams.....	Erie, Pa.
Harry Edgar Andrews.....	New Bethlehem, Pa.
Kirk Rose Bachman.....	Knoxville, Tenn.
John Insley Blair, 3rd.....	706 Jefferson Ave., Scranton, Pa.
George Frederick Brensinger.....	Jersey City, N. J.
Paul Lorenzo Brooks.....	224 King St., Pottstown, Pa.
James Twitchell Brown.....	Williamsport, Pa.
Clarence Oakley Burgess.....	Baltimore, Md.
Harry Percival Butler.....	Croton Falls, N. Y.
John Lawrence Campbell.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.
Robert Erskine Campbell.....	Princeton, N. J.
Seth Catlin.....	Chicago, Ill.
James Harmon Cruikshank.....	275 Central Park West, New York City.
Malcolm Hayward Davidson.....	Fishkill, N. Y.
John Hall Deane, Jr.....	62 E. 78th Street, New York City.
Roger Dunscombe.....	Englewood, N. J.
Blaine Elkins.....	Elkins, W. Va.
Raoul Herbert Fleischmann.....	4 W. 77th Street, New York City.
Norman Hallett.....	New York City.
William H. Harden.....	Hightstown, N. J.
Matthew Kennedy Harrah.....	Beaver, Pa.
Fred C. Havens.....	Point Pleasant, N. J.
Edward Florence Hays, Jr.....	Pittsburg, Pa.
Norman Young Hearn.....	Ft. Snelling, Minn.
Harry Lawrence Hearn.....	Ft. Snelling, Minn.
William Wayne Hindeman.....	Clarion, Pa.
Chauncey Todd Horton.....	New York City.
Philip Louis Inch.....	Newport News, Va.
Joe Thorn Jackson.....	Atlanta, Ga.
Herbert Franklin Williams Ketcham.....	212 Gates Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Paul Laidley.....	3538 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
Herrick Johnson Lane.....	Fremont, Ohio.
Schuyler Maurice Leggett.....	West New Brighton, Staten Island.
Harrison Barksdale Lightcap, Jr.....	Yazoo City, Miss.
Hosea Stetson Look.....	Cottage City, Mass.

Harold C. Lyons.....	New York City.
C. G. Marshall.....	Savannah, Ga.
B. F. R. McGee.....	355 Fairmount Ave., Jersey City, N. J.
Frederick Wilson Moore.....	Union City, Pa.
John S. Nicholl.....	909 Lake Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.
George Burton Nicholson.....	Hotel Schenley, Pittsburgh, Pa.
George Patton.....	Wayne, Pa.
Harold Dinsmore Phillips.....	Chicago, Ill.
Charles Wesley Preston, Jr.....	912 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
James Chandler Ray.....	Duluth, Minn.
Robert Peter Rentschler.....	Hamilton, Ohio.
Charles Redner Richards.....	13 E. 31st St., New York City.
William Rittenhouse.....	406 West Marshall St., Norristown, Pa.
George Schober.....	301 Fifth St., Jersey City, N. J.
William J. Simpson.....	1231 Madison Avenue, New York City.
Edward Gerrish Thurber.....	Detroit, Mich.
Thomas Oxenbridge Thacher.....	Albany, N. Y.
R. L. Ullman.....	Baltimore, Md.
A. D. Van Dyke.....	Princeton, N. J.
Total.....	55

RESOLUTION ON THE ELECTION OF PRESIDENT HIBBEN
ADOPTED BY THE CLASS AT THE CLASS
DINNER IN NEW YORK

FEBRUARY 3, 1912

WHEREAS the Class of 1906 has assembled this evening for the purpose of renewing old friendships not only, but also for the purpose of finding in those friendships, and in the pleasant recollection of our days at Princeton, a new inspiration for better service to our country and consequent honor to our Alma Mater; and

WHEREAS in the renewal of these ties our minds have been instinctively drawn to the consideration of one member of the faculty with whom we were for four years associated, whose life was a constant inspiration to the best that was in us, whose friendship was a pleasure, whose instruction was both interesting and profitable, and whose uniformly just attitude toward the students and student life has earned for him a nickname, the sincerity of which can never be doubted by any one who has heard it shouted from the steps of Old Nassau by the singing seniors; and

WHEREAS we remember with pleasure that we were privileged at Commencement to receive our diplomas from the hands of this gentleman, as Acting President of the University, thereby forecasting an honor recently bestowed upon him; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Class of 1906 heartily endorses the action of the Board of Trustees, which has recently brought universal satisfaction to the great body of Princeton alumni, and the probability of added glory to the University, in the selection of Dr. John Grier Hibben, Ph.D., LL.D., as President of Princeton, and hereby extends to President Hibben this expression of our confidence in him, our affection for him, and our ardent wish that his incumbency may cover a period of years to be long remembered in the annals of Princeton's progress; and be it further

RESOLVED, That these resolutions be inscribed in the journals of our class, and a copy thereof, duly signed by the officers of the



PRESIDENT HIBBEN

class and such other members as may be designated by the Class President, be sent to President Hibben.

S. J. REID, JR.,
R. I. BARR,
J. B. BEATY,
S. HINMAN BIRD,
L. D. FROELICK,
O. DE G. VANDERBILT, JR.,
For the Class.

A copy of this resolution was presented to President Hibben on February 22, 1912, by a committee consisting of S. J. Reid, Jr., J. B. Beaty and Albert Potter.

PRESIDENT HIBBEN'S LETTER TO THE CLASS.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY.

President's Room Princeton, N. J. February 24, 1912

My Dear Mr. Reid,

I wish to express through you to the Class of 1906 my very deep appreciation of the resolutions of the Class concerning my election to the Presidency of Princeton. To receive from your Class this assurance of your good will and esteem, of your confidence in me and of your affection, warms my heart, and inspires me with courage and hope for the difficult tasks which are before me. For the Princeton we all so devotedly love, there is much thought and energy and sacrifice which must be expended in the years to come. It is your work and mine, it is our common work together.

To you all individually, the Class of 1906, I hope there will come abundant success and happiness. May God bless you every one.

Faithfully yours,

JOHN GRIER HIBBEN.



In Memoriam

ROBERT HOMER GAINES

August, 1903

CLAUDE A. ALEXANDER

April 9, 1904

CLARENCE CARNAGHAN NEVIN

May, 1906

GEORGE WITHERS EVANS

April 21, 1906

FREDERICK HENRY COSSITT

July 1, 1906

ELBERT LEE BARNEY

May 14, 1907

PAUL E. OBERNDORF

October 13, 1907

EDWARD ALBERT PALMER

August 7, 1908

McNAIR ATWATER PHILLIPS

June 14, 1909

ARCHIBALD KENNEDY FOWLER

July 15, 1909

JOHN CADWALLADER WALLER

April 8, 1910

CHARLES LOUIS QUINTARD


May 14, 1910

OREN NEWTON DAGES

September 21, 1910

BAYARD STOCKTON, JR.

July 1, 1912



In Memoriam

JOHN CADWALLADER WALLER

Died April 8, 1910, at Skaneateles, N. Y., after a short attack of diabetes. He had contracted the disease three years before but had recovered after a severe illness. He was 26 years old at the time of his death and was attending the Syracuse Law School, preparatory to taking the bar examinations that spring.

The members of the Class of 1906 of Princeton University have just learned with deepest sorrow of the death of their friend and classmate, John Cadwallader Waller, at his home in Skaneateles, N. Y., on April 8, 1910.

We feel that there is not a man in the Class who did not count him as a friend worth having. His cheery ways and his attitude to all of us made him very dear. There isn't a man who doesn't remember his pleasant words as they met on the campus or in the classroom.

His going is a real loss which we all feel deeply. The friendships of our college days are so dear to us all that we cannot lose a friend like this without feeling a loss we can never replace.

Only his family can have the same feeling as ourselves. We hope in a small way we may share their sorrows.

S. J. REID,
WILLIAM C. MOTTER,
O. DE G. VANDERBILT, JR.,
For the Class.

CHARLES LOUIS QUINTARD

Killed on May 14, 1910, by a falling slab of marble, as he was leaving the corridor of the Mutual Life Building, 34 Nassau Street, New York City, through the Liberty Street exit. He died a few hours later in the hospital. His skull had been fractured. He did not regain consciousness.

The news of the loss of our friend and classmate, Charles Louis Quintard, on May 14, 1910, came as a very great shock to the members of the Class of 1906 of Princeton University.

The loss of one whom we all so deeply loved and respected is in itself a very depressing thing, but to have him taken in such a sudden and unnecessary way leaves us unable to comprehend it.

Our friendships made in college are to us all the most cherished of our possessions, and each year instead of growing apart, the bonds of friendship draw us closer together. That is why the loss of a friend like Deac means so much to us.

Only his family can realize our feelings. We hope they may in a way understand ours, and that it may make their sorrow just a little bit less.

SAMUEL J. REID, JR.,
WILLIAM C. MOTTER,
JULIAN B. BEATY,
O. DE G. VANDERBILT, JR.,
For the Class.

OREN NEWTON DAGES

Drowned at Lake Magog, Massachusetts, September, 21, 1910, while trying to save Miss Gibson Morse. He had reached her and was swimming with her to shore, when she was taken with cramp. Both were drowned. He was 25 years old and was about to enter the Massachusetts General Hospital as interne.

We of the Class of Nineteen Hundred and Six, Princeton University, have just learned with the deepest sorrow of the death of our classmate, Oren Newton Dages, on September 21, 1910, by drowning in an attempt to save another's life.

We cannot convey in mere words the shock which the news of his death has been to us. In the best of health, with a particularly bright future stretching out before him, it seems almost impossible that he has been taken from our midst.

Nothing could have been more exemplary of his life among us at Princeton than the fact that he died in the performance of his duty. We all look back to our care free days in college and remember the respect and esteem in which Oren was held, and those of us who knew him best were always proud to count him as a friend. There was no one who had the interest of the Class more at heart than Oren. He could always be counted on.

Only his family can know the shock and irreparable loss which his death is to us. We hope that the sympathy of his classmates may tend in a measure to lighten their sorrow.

SAMUEL J. REID, JR.,
WILLIAM C. MOTTER,
JOHN N. BROOKS,
R. E. CASKEY,
O. DE G. VANDERBILT, JR.,
For the Class.

BAYARD STOCKTON, JR.

Died July 1, 1912, in New York City. He had recovered from a long and severe attack of pneumonia earlier in the year. This heavy illness greatly weakened him, though he was able to be with the Class both at the inauguration of President Hibben in May and at Commencement. His death was caused by an affection of the throat.

The members of the Class of Nineteen Hundred and Six of Princeton University mourn most deeply the loss of their friend and classmate, Bayard Stockton, Junior. The suddenness of his death came to his classmates as a severe shock.

His life stands as an example of truest service to his Class and fondest love and loyalty to Princeton. In all Class assemblings, he was a moving spirit, both in their organization and conduct. His many services to the Class he performed without ostentation and with a cheerfulness that was inspiring. The same joyous energy and faithfulness characterized his work in his profession. His fellow members of the Mercer County Bar Association expressed their high esteem in electing him to the Secretaryship which he held to the time of his death.

He was a faithful and loyal friend; a genial companion and a true Christian. Joyousness dominated his life, which breathed of the naturalness of the outdoors that he loved. His brightness and lovable personality refreshed all about him. He never lost the spirit of the happy life that was loved in college. His cheerfulness even in his ill health benefited those who would have cheered him.

May our expressions of sorrow and love be a comfort and consolation to his grief-stricken family.

SAMUEL J. REID, JR.,
WILLIAM C. MOTTER,
ROBERT B. GALT,
GEOFFREY GRAHAM,
JEHIEL G. SHIPMAN,
CLIFFORD I. VOORHEES,
LOUIS D. FROELICK,

For the Class.

FREDERICK H. COSSITT MEMORIAL.

Members of the Class will be interested in the memorial to Fred Cossitt, told of in the following clipping from the *New York Times* of June 5, 1912:

"A handsome addition to the West Side Young Men's Christian Association in Fifty-seventh Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues, has just been opened in the new F. H. Cossitt Memorial Dormitory, which occupies a large plot in Fifty-sixth Street directly in the rear of the main building. Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, aunt of the late Mr. Cossitt, who was killed while on his honeymoon trip about five years ago in a railroad collision between Liverpool and London, gave the greater part of the \$500,000 for the building and the land.

"The dormitory is eleven stories high, of an attractive architectural facade and has accommodations for 308 young men. It is open only to members of the Association and is the result of a systematic campaign carried on for several years by the officers of the Y. M. C. A. to provide comfortable living quarters amid pleasant associations for many of the young men who are living alone in the city."

MARRIAGES AND CHILDREN

- Woodbury Abbey to Beatrice Berenice Monnier
December 2, 1908, New York City
Denise Monnier Abbey, born March 12, 1910, at Portland, Oregon
- Alfred Houghton Abbott to Susan Florentine Orr
September 22, 1909, Worcester, Mass.
- Frederic Stacy Ackley to Frances Adelaide Jackson
December 25, East Orange, N. J.
Frederic Barcroft Ackley, born September 18, at Butler, Pa.
- James Addison McMillan Alexander to Mildred Agnes Thompson
October 28, 1908, Jackson, Miss.
Mildred Helen Alexander, born December 9, 1909, Jackson, Miss.
- Gray Archer to Pearl Irwin
May 3, 1911, Phoenix, Arizona
- Charles William Grevel Baiter to Madeleine Englis
February 3, 1909, New York City
Constance Baiter, born January 27, 1910, New York City
- Julius Pratt Balmer to Louise Congdon
June 23, 1910, Evanston, Ill.
Louis Congdon Balmer, born April 21, 1911.
- Ralph Austin Bard to Mary Hancock Spear
February 23, 1909, Chicago, Ill.
Ralph Austin Bard, Jr., born December 20, 1909, Chicago, Ill.
- Kenneth Bigham Barnes to Carolyn Louise Sheffield
June 20, 1911, Honolulu, Hawaii
- Ralph Andrew Bezanson Barry to Claudine Jeanette Paff
May 20, 1908, Trenton, New Jersey
Kathryn Barry, born September 14, 1911, New York City
- Morey Cutler Bartholomew to Ethel Mary Holmes
June 25, 1911, West Falls, N. Y.
Jessie Marion Bartholomew, born March 25, 1912, West Falls, N. Y.
- Harry Ogden Bates, Jr., to Sadie Marguerite Wilmerding
June 26, 1912, Morristown, N. J.
- Frank Allen Berry to Eleanor Redway
November 22, 1911, Boston, Mass.
- Singleton Hinman Bird to Olivia Hitchcock
June 4, 1910, Narragansett Pier, R. I.

- Alfred Lawrence Black, Jr., to Frances Arnold
June 1, 1909, Bellingham, Wash.
- Harry Ferdinand Bliss to Blanche C. Morrow
November 22, 1911, Newark, N. J.
- Harry Vary Bonner to Bessie Laney
August 15, 1906, Altenar, N. Y.
- Philip Brasher to Jeannette Gilbert.
January 10, 1910, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Francis Mark Brooke to Nanna Sturges
June 11, 1907, Scranton, Pa.
Anita S. Brooke, born April, 1909, Haverford, Pa.
Marion Marie Brooke, born June 20, 1911, Bryn Mawr
- Bruce Whiting Brown to Alice Humphreys Bruce
April 22, 1911, Houston, Texas
Alice Humphreys Brown, born May 30, 1912, Glendale, Ohio
- Frederick Smith Brownlee to Edna P. Emery
September 28, 1910, Holly, Colorado
Robert Emery Brownlee, born September 16, 1911, Holly, Colorado
- Granville Lindsay Burton to Dorothy Bhima Husted
December 28, 1907, Winthrop Highlands, Mass.
Sheila Burton, born March 12, 1909, New York City
Dorothy Burton, born June 22, 1910, New York City
- Edwin Elliott Calverley to Eleanor Jane Taylor, M.D.
September 6, 1909, York, Pa.
Grace Taylor Calverley, born July 3, 1912, Mussooree, India
- Robert Edgar Caskey to Myrtle Virginia Papin
July 2, 1910, St. Louis, Mo.
Virginia Papin Caskey, born July 30, 1911.
- Stuart Robinson Cecil to Lucille Drummond
December 28, 1908, Louisville, Ky.
- William Bridgman Churchman, Jr., to Katherine Nicoll
November 14, 1907, Babylon, L. I.
She died April 19, 1909.
- Elmer Louis Cline to Caroline Emma Frenzel
October 12, 1910, Indianapolis, Ind.
- Chester Marts Cloud to May C. Worther
December, 19, 1909, Baltimore, Md.
- Louis Henri Condé to Margaret Williams
December 3, 1910, Indianapolis, Ind

- Harry John Connolly to Marion Elizabeth Matthews
April 17, 1911, Scranton, Pa.
- Robert Goodwin Craig to Celia H. McGuire
December 31, 1904, Washington, D. C.
Robert Goodwin Craig, Jr., born November 7, 1905
- James Frederick Cross, Jr., to Mary S. Moore
July 19, 1912, Swiftwater, Pa.
- Henry Buckingham Darlington to Constance Alden
June 21, 1910, New York City
Henry Buckingham Darlington, Jr., born March 19, 1911, Pittsburgh, Pa.
- Roderick Aitken Dorman to Elizabeth Cebra Holden
June 1, 1910, Madison, N. J.
- Richard Douglas to Louise Moore Harris
December 28, 1910, Jackson, Tenn.
- William Dykeman to Elsie D. Wilson
March 16, 1910, Brooklyn, N. Y.
- Daniel Conan Eagan to Mary M. Power
October 3, 1906, Philadelphia, Pa.
Daniel Eagan, 2d, born July 25, 1907, Pittsburgh Pa.
Lawrence Eagan, born November 14, 1910, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Harold Sydney Edwards to Jettie Theola Wason
May 25, 1907, Newburyport, Mass.
Harold Sydney Edwards, Jr., born February 13, 1909, Newburyport, Mass.
- John Lincoln Eisele to Madeleine O'Neill
September 18, 1912, Newark, N. J.
- John Dwight Eells to Leila Mae Durfee
October 7, 1912, Walton, N. Y.
- Marion Eppley to Ethelberta Pyne Russell
May 8, 1909, Princeton, N. J.
- Sandford Garland Etherington to Dorothy McKinney
October 15, 1910, Greenwich, Conn.
Eleanor Grace Etherington, born December 23, 1911, N. Y.
- John Henry Fitch, Jr., to Pearl Bowman Squire
August 21, 1907, Youngstown, Ohio
Doris Joan Fitch, born May 22, 1912, Youngstown
- Brooks Fleming, Jr., to Amy J. Dodson
November 15, 1906, Columbus, Ohio
She died February 9, 1907.
- Frederick Rudolph Francke, Jr., to Margaret Wheeler
February 2, 1910, Indianapolis, Ind.

William Coleman Freeman to Emily Reeves Henry
 June 9, 1908, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Isabel Coleman Freeman, born January 17, 1911, Philadelphia

Thomas Francis Galvin, Jr., to Mary Frances Cleneay
 August 23, 1907, Brookline, Mass.
 Thomas Francis Galvin, 3d, born August 6, 1908
 Henry Cleneay Galvin, born November 23, 1910

John Joslin Gardiner to Helen Marie Coghlin
 February 6, 1907, Toledo, Ohio

Edward Ashley Gerhard to Dorothy Cleveland
 January 2, 1910, Newton Highlands, Mass.
 Dorothy Eustis Gerhard, born March 13, 1912, Newton Highlands

Brownlee Harper Gibson to Elizabeth Blanche Hemphill
 January 21, 1908, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Kenneth Sawyer Goodman to Marjorie Johnston Robbins
 June 12, 1912, Lake Forest, Ill.

John Douglas Gordon to Miss Haggerty
 Buffalo, N. Y.

Geoffrey Graham to Sarah A. Jefferson
 June 26, 1911, Boston, Mass.

Albert Edward Newton Gray to F. Louise Searing
 December 24, 1908, Newark, N. J.

Norman Hallett to Florence Josephine Clark Floy
 January 25, 1910, New York City

Sinclair Hamilton to Christine Hitchings
 May 4, 1912, New York City

Thomas Parker Hamilton to Eleanor Lewis Conley
 June 29, 1910, Somerset Heights, Md.
 William Wallace Hamilton, born October 11, 1911, Chicago, Ill.

Daniel Stewart Hammack to Margaret Cleland Fales
 June 2, 1910, Danville, Kentucky

Elbert Clarence Hardy to Marie Dickson
 June 29, 1910, Ludington, Michigan

William Woodhull Hay to Elizabeth Barton Valk
 December 19, 1907, New York City
 Phyllis Sherwood Hay, born December 7, 1911, New York City

Louis Lee Hayes to Lois Kilpatrick
 November 23, 1907, St. Louis, Mo.

Matthew Cowden Hayes to Emma Alder Nesbit
 June 12, 1911, Lewisburg, Pa.

Frederick Stubbins Hill to Emma Rasmuson
 July 15, 1908, Britt, Iowa
 Frederick Stubbins Hill, Jr., born March 13, 1911, Britt, Iowa
 Amos Nathan Hoagland to Nelle Madeline La Bar.
 March 9, 1910, Mount Pocono, Pa.
 George Anthony Hopkins to Beatrice F. Morrison
 June 1, 1911, New York City
 George A. Hopkins, Jr., born April 29, 1912, New York City
 Foster Albert Hovey to Maybelle A. Greenwood
 December 5, 1911, St. Johnsbury Centre, Vermont
 William Studley Hoyt to Edith Seymour Speed
 November 10, 1910, Jamaica, N. Y.
 Edgar Alexander Ill to Mary Gertrude Eagan
 June 10, 1909, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Mary C. Ill, born April 6, 1910
 Julia M. Ill, born June 20, 1911
 John Rankin Irwin to Florence V. Johnstone
 July 7, 1909, Keokuk, Ia.
 Louis Norwood, James to Miss Bassett
 Date and place not given
 Robert Harrison Jones, Jr., to Kate Waldo
 November 5, 1910, Atlanta, Ga.
 Albigece Waldo Jones, born February 25, 1912, Atlanta, Ga.
 Emanuel John Kallina to Beatrice Margaret Wooding
 September 7, 1911, Auburn, N. Y.
 Emanuel John Kallina, Jr., born July 13, 1912, Oberlin, O.
 Benjamin Warfield Kerr to Ann Cotter Biggert
 July 23, 1912, Crafton, Penn.
 Carl Otto von Kienbusch to Mildred Pressinger
 January 4, 1912, New York City
 Littleton Kirkpatrick to Amy L. Crane
 June 9, 1908, Newark, N. J.
 Amy C. Kirkpatrick, born May 25, 1909, Newark, N. J.
 Louise H. Kirkpatrick, born September 8, 1910, Newark, N. J.
 Frederick Luther Kline to Lella Ethel Case
 May 25, 1906, New York City
 Douglas Laird to Augustine Marie Adams
 October 9, 1909, Toronto, Canada
 Augustine Oliver Laird, born August 17, 1911, Winnipeg, Man.

- Schuyler Maurice Leggett to Anne Clanton Phinizy
November 25, 1909, Augusta, Ga.
- Francis Orville Libby to Marian Waugh
August 7, 1912, Portland, Maine
- Thomas Liggett, Jr., to Margaret Kirk
April 6, 1910, New Castle, Pa.
Thomas Liggett, 3d, born July 25, 1911
- Duncan McCallum to Elise Jeannette Cutrer
March 9, 1911, Clarksdale, Miss.
- Daniel Francis McCarthy to Kathryn Penfold Warner
September 11, 1907, Trenton, N. J.
- Neal Dow McClanahan to Jennie Smith
June 24, 1909, Monmouth, Ill.
Mary Elizabeth McClanahan, born December 13, 1911, Tanta, Egypt
- Paul Haldam McClanahan to Grace Smith
December, 1910, Waverly, Ohio
William Steele McClanahan, born March, 1912, Chicago
- Alfred James McClure, Jr., to Florence Juliette Perkins
June 10, 1909, Norwich, Conn.
Lois Juliette McClure, born June 24, 1910, Concord, N. H.
- George Deardorff McCreary, Jr., to Ellen Markoe Wharton Williams
June 20, 1906, Philadelphia, Pa.
- Norman Lockwood McCutcheon to Elizabeth Holmes
October 26, 1910
- Kenneth McEwen to Carrie A. Casler
November 8, 1910, Little Falls, New York
- Julian Esselstyn McGiffert to Eloise S. Howe
May 27, 1911, Roselle, New Jersey
- George Ross McKee to Christine Watson Hayward
January 15, 1908
- Archibald Augus McLeod, Jr., to Isabel Constance Wylie
October 19, 1910, Grand Rapids, Michigan
Janet Elizabeth McLeod, born October 5, 1911, South Bend, Ind.
- Frank C. McMillan to Agnes Florence Bergman
June 6, 1912, Seattle, Washington
- Gordon Macdonald, Jr., to Helen Parrott
June 1, 1911, Jacksonville, Florida

Charles Arthur Mackenzie to Berniece Stewart
 June 12, 1906, New York City
 Stewart Arthur Mackenzie, born October 20, 1908, Portland, Ore.
 William Russell Mackenzie, born June 7, 1910, New York

Alexander Anderson Mackimmie to Jean Ross
 April 7, 1906, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Alexander Anderson Mackimmie, Jr., born December 24, 1906, Truro,
 Nova Scotia
 George Ross Mackimmie, born June 11, 1908, Truro, Nova Scotia
 James Paige Mackimmie, born September 25, 1911, Amherst, Mass.

John Francis Macpherson to Lydia Edna Orendoff
 June 22, 1911, Springfield, Illinois

Thomas Rose Mathews to Lucy M. Fippin
 October 21, 1909, Columbus, Ohio
 Alice Elizabeth Mathews, born November 15, 1910, Cleveland, Ohio
 Lucy Fippin Mathews, born December 17, 1911, Cleveland, Ohio

John Clarke Matthai to Adelaide Kinsley Coates
 April 26, 1911, New York City

Albert Touzalin Maurice to Eleanor Fowler
 December 2, 1911, New York City

Harold Ruckman Mixsell to Charlotte Mallory
 April 12, 1912, Easton, Penn.

Harry Lawson Moore to Katherine Juliet Brown
 February 6, 1908, Clarion, Pa.

Lewis Spencer Morris to Emily Pell Coster
 April 6, 1907, New York City

Joseph Arthur Morrison to Alice A. Mauger
 June 12, 1909, Plainfield, N. J.
 Joseph Nicholas Morrison, born April 3, 1910, Plainfield, N. J.

Sterling Morton to Sophy Preston Owsley
 November 2, 1910, Chicago, Ill.
 Suzette Preston Morton, born August 24, 1911

William Colhoun Motter to Nancy Toulmin Judson
 July 23, 1910, St. Paul, Minn.

Orson Desaix Munn to Margaret W. Lawrence
 December 14, 1911, Rahway, N. J.

Clayton Arthur Musser to Gladys Louise Willard
 June 30, 1909, Boonville, N. Y.
 Audrey Virginia Musser, born July 18, 1911, Boonville, N. Y.

Charles Chamberlain Nicholls, Jr., to Katherine Fitzhugh Ayrault
 August 22, 1908, Milton, Mass.

- Boyd Nixon to Josephine Leaming Whitney
April 14, 1910, Glassboro, N. J.
John Whitney Nixon, born June 17, 1911, Berkeley, Cal.
- Joseph Henry Nuelle to Myrtle Clare Skeeles
October 12, 1907, Chicago, Ill.
Myrtle Elizabeth Nuelle, born November 26, 1910, Chicago, Ill.
- Alvar De Comeau O'Brien to Mamie C. Cruse
January 25, 1909, St. Paul, Minn.
- George Warren Offutt to Norah Worthington
October 5, 1910, Roslyn, Baltimore Co., Md.
Norah Worthington Offutt, born August 24, 1911, Washington, D. C.
- Arthur Orr to Alice McK. Meigs
July 9, 1908, Keokuk, Iowa
Arthur Orr, Jr., born October 28, 1909, Marlow, England
Montgomery M. Orr, born June 7, 1911, Petropolis, Brazil
- Dyer Pearl, Jr., to Bessie Mayell Phipps
May 28, 1912, New York City
- Robert Pettit to Rachel Hazlehurst
June 7, 1905, Evanston, Ill.
- Stanton Greene Prentiss to Virginia Knox
March 29, 1906, Columbus, Ohio
Frederick William Prentiss, born April 15, 1907, Columbus, O.
- James McAlpin Pyle to Anita Merle-Smith
April 29, 1912, New York City
- Charles Muthart Rebert to Effie A. Ritter
Wilmington, Del.
- Howard Beck Reed to Mable Arlington Dennis
October 1, 1910, Princeton, N. J.
Howard Beck Reed, Jr., born July 12, 1911, Sea Bright, N. J.
- Raymond Beatty Richardson to Clara Comey
October 5, 1912, Cleveland, Ohio
- Montgomery Robinson to Anne Carpenter
June 27, 1910, Reno, Nevada
Janet Robinson, born May 29, 1911, Carthage, N. Y.
- Alexander Hodge Scott to Ethel Chandler Brooks
June 21, 1911, Manchester, N. H.
- Bruce Seeton to Stella Rogers
November 6, 1907

Francis Burritt Shepard to Ethel R. Guernsey
 June 20, 1906, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Francis Guernsey Shepard, born April 5, 1907

Isaac Loper Shoemaker to Ruth Anna Eisenhower
 June 6, 1907, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Ruth Anna Shoemaker, born April 9, 1908, Bridgeton, N. J.
 Marjorie Shoemaker, born August 1, 1910, Bridgeton, N. J.

Halsey Melville Simmons to Sarah Marion Mannix
 June 4, 1909, New York City

Sydney Mervyn Sinclair to Marion Fraser
 June 2, 1909, Williamsport, Pa.
 Sydney Edgar Sinclair, 2nd., born March 23, 1910
 Catherine Fraser Sinclair, born March 23, 1911. Died March 4, 1912.

Herbert James Smith to Mary Florence Holt
 October 17, 1908, Santiago de Cuba

Homer Dewhurst Smith to Corinne N. Reineman
 April 12, 1911, Pittsburgh, Pa.

George Samuel Spohn to Mary Lucy Tyler
 July 21, 1911, Claremont, N. H.

David Christie Stagg to Mabel Louise Clark
 April 22, 1908, Leonia, N. J.
 David Christie Stagg, Jr., born June 25, 1909, New York City

George Black Stewart, Jr., to Jessie Campbell Wilson
 August 1, 1911, Aleih, Lebanon, Syria

John Hunt Stites to Louise Patterson
 May 15, 1912, Louisville, Ky.

Charles Helme Strater to Alice Bacon Barnes
 April 10, 1912, Louisville, Ky.

Eugene Nathan Strom to Meta Fiedler
 October 24, 1908

Paul Barrett Sullivan to Louisa M. Hetrick
 March 5, 1907, Asbury Park, N. J.

Elias Sunstein to Gertrude Kingsbacher
 June 16, 1910, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Adron Leigh Swan to Spray Vera Caldwell
 August 14, 1911, Constantine, Michigan

Addison F. M. Talbott to Alice McKinney
 April 26, 1905, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Mary Alice Talbott born August 27, 1907, Buffalo, N. Y.
 Caroline Elizabeth Talbott, born July 6, 1910

Swift Tarbell to Virgie Marguerite Whitcomb
 November 28, 1907, Garden City, L. I.
 Virgie Tarbell, born March 14, 1909.

Lee Carlton Thayer, Jr., to Ora Holmes
 November 20, 1911, Rokemo, Indiana

Herbert Stephen Thompson to Margaret Hunt Prichard
 June 28, 1910, Newark, N. J.

Norman Brown Tooker to Ruth McClintock
 September 5, 1911, Denver, Colorado
 Ruth Elizabeth Tooker, born July 20, 1912, East Orange, N. J.

Barry Eyre Townsend to Etta Pinney
 April 14, 1909, Waupaca, Wis.

William Fitzhugh Turner to Helen Louise Stroupe
 October 8, 1910, Alameda, Cal.

Oliver De Gray Vanderbilt, Jr., to Madelon Emma Weir
 February 17, 1912, New York City

Ricker Van Metre to Louise G. Watkins
 June 19, 1907, Merriam Park, Minn.
 Louise Genevieve Van Metre, born May 8, 1908, Highland Park, Ill.
 Ricker Van Metre, Jr., born May 26, 1910, Evanston, Ill.

Hubert van Zandt to Eileen Bailey
 April 5, 1911, Chicago, Ill.

Donald Cuyler Vaughan to Ethel Thorne Parsons
 July 15, 1909, Garden City, L. I.
 Donald Cuyler Vaughan, Jr., born October 1, 1910, Garden City, L. I.

Robert Grinstead Vaughan to Ethel Bayne Stuart
 May 30, 1911, Baltimore, Md.

Joseph Roy Vetterlein to Minnie Riddle Connelly
 June 2, 1908, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Joseph Roy Vetterlein, Jr., March 1, 1909

Thomas Ennalls Waggaman to Frances Margaret Fuller
 October 6, 1906, Philadelphia, Pa.
 Thomas Ennalls Waggaman, Jr., born July 20, 1907, Washington, D. C.
 Frances-Virginia Waggaman, born October 1, 1910, Annapolis, Md.

Henry Babcock Walker to Dorothy Rachel Griffith
 June 17, 1909, Evansville, Ind.
 Ann Griffith Walker, born April 23, 1911, Evansville, Ind.

William Clyde Westcott to Marjorie May Clark
 September 2, 1911, Union City, Pa.

Elliott Churchill Williams to Edith A. Williams
 June 29, 1907, Princeton, N. J.
 Irwin A. Williams, born May 24, 1908, Evanston, Ill.

STEWART ARTHUR MACKENZIE, Class Boy

A SOLILOQUY

When I left Princeton after the Third Reunion, I began to realize that great things would be expected of me at the Fifth Reunion. So I started to train. I had heard that I would have to throw the ball out to start the Yale-Princeton game. So I threw everything I could reach. Dad bought me a Junior League ball. I pitched it into the eaves trough. Once it went through the window into the china closet.

I did not want to appear too juvenile, so I assumed a blasé air as of one accustomed to homage. I travelled much on the Fifth Avenue busses and gazed down like a king upon his minions. The circus sounded like a Quinquennial Reunion, so I tried that. I went down to Princeton jolly well prepared, but it all turned out a surprise.

First I was robed in a magnificent Chinese prince's coat with a hat of hand-woven silk and embroidered shoes. Then I was placed in a luxurious litter. Four fat coolies carried me and there was a body guard, too. We paraded in gorgeous procession around Osborne Field. The crowds seemed to think 1906 some class. Near the home plate four mandarins lifted me out and handed me a baseball big as a world. It was a mighty swing I made and threw it almost ten feet. That started the Princeton-Yale game. A big Yale batter came up and fanned. It was fun. They told me later that the bulldog didn't die. It didn't matter much to me just then, because next day I got a cup for my own, down in the reunion tent. There was a big laughing crowd. Some one said "lets drink to him." I drank too but, alas, only water. My mama saw it first. But I don't blame the Class at all. It was a lovely cup. My oh! What a beautiful time we had!

Granddaddy Mackenzie had such great sport that he promised to see me back to every reunion there is.

STEWART ARTHUR MACKENZIE.



HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS, THE CELESTIAL EMPEROR

CLASS STATISTICS

MARRIAGES

		Married	Single	Total
Living Members on Roll		155	197	352
Members answering circular	261			
Members not answering circular	91			
Deceased Members		2	12	14
		Boys	Girls	Total
Children		37	42	79
Per cent of Class married .....				.44
Ratio of children to marriages .....				.51

The married and off-spring strength of the Class is not revealed in all its true glory in these figures because of the failure of 91 of the above 352 men to reply to letters or circulars within the last three years. Of course among these 91, there are without doubt a number of unreported marriages and progeny.

The performance of the Class in its duties toward the State, however, as shown in the report above, is exceedingly encouraging, not only in the actual accomplishment, but in the rich harvest that is promised. As there were no Princeton records immediately available for comparison with a fifth year class, we have made the following comparison with the tenth year classes of Princeton, Yale and Harvard, statistics for which were placed at our disposal through the kindness of Walter E. Hope, Secretary of the Class of 1901 of Princeton.

	No. of Members	Married	Per cent of Class Married	No. of Children	Ratio of Children to Mar.
Princeton 1906, beginning of sixth year	352	155	44.0	79	.51
Princeton 1901, tenth year..	268	175	65.2	219	1.25
Harvard 1901, tenth year..	720	398	55.2	413	1.03
Yale 1901, tenth year.....	236	128	57.6	99	.77

We congratulate the Class of 1901 of Princeton on its splendid deeds thus shown, which we understand is the Princeton record for ten years. Of course, a glance at the figures will show that if 75 of the remaining unmarried members of 1906 are only half as persuasive before the fair sex as were the present 155 married ones, 1906

will equal this record with comparative ease. A word to the wise is sufficient. We confidently expect that between now and the Tenth Year Reunion, fully 100 of our best young bachelors will have taken the necessary steps to have this performance of 1901 wiped out as a Princeton record.

Our hats are off to Mrs. 1906. The Class of 1901 has set us a great record in its battalion of 219 children. Our own band of 79 is a sturdy lot. We are proud of them. Nineteen-one has set an exceedingly fast pace. At the same ratio, Nineteen-six must have a Junior Nineteen-six numbering 286 at the Tenth Year Reunion. There are four fat years ahead. Nineteen-six expects every man to do his duty.

Following is the detailed table of 1906 marriage and birth statistics, according to occupations:

Occupations	Marriage Statistics				Children			
	Married	Single	Total	Per cent of Married	Girls	Boys	Total	Ratio of Children to Marriages
Advertising	8	2	10	80%	1	2	3	.37
Banking, bonds and brokerage	16	14	30	53%	2	3	5	.31
Business	40	35	75	54%	10	9	19	.47
Engineering	16	30	46	35%	4	2	6	.32
Journalism	5	3	8	62%	3	0	3	.60
Law	19	37	56	34%	6	2	8	.44
Manufacturing	18	13	31	58%	6	7	13	.72
Medicine	4	11	15	27%	3	1	4	1.00
Ministry	6	4	10	60%	3	2	5	.83
Miscellaneous	5	12	17	30%	0	2	2	.40
No occupation given ..	1	2	3	33%	0	0	0	.00
Publishing	3	4	7	43%	0	2	2	.66
Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages	9	10	19	47%	4	2	6	.66
Teaching	5	8	13	38%	0	3	3	.60
No records of occupation or marriage	0	12	12	0%	0	0	0	.00
Total,	155	197	352	44%	42	37	79	.51

It will be noticed in this matrimonial table that the advertising men

hold the record for the Class in percentage of marriages, namely 80 per cent. Next in order, it is rather surprising to find the newspaper men despite their long and unearthly hours of work, ranking second with a per cent. of 62 married. The ministers are 60 per cent. married. These groups, of course, are small in numbers and therefore the percentages ranging around 50 per cent. and better shown in the next ranking groups, those of the manufacturers, the business men, the bankers and brokers, and the insurance and real estate men, with their larger numbers, are probably a fairer index of the marrying capacity of the Class, as differentiated in the various occupations.

It is difficult and rather dangerous to draw conclusions from these statistics of marriage and those of income published in the following pages, as to the effect of the "high cost of living" and the standard of income upon the marrying capacity of college men. It may be noted, however, that with the exception of the ministers, and in a lesser degree the newspaper men, all of the groups of men who thus show percentages of married men above or around 50 per cent., are in the groups which rank well up near the top of the scale of income.

All of these groups except the ministers and the newspaper men have yearly incomes at the fifth year not lower than \$2,220. The advertising men with 80 per cent. married rank sixth in the scale of income, with a yearly return of \$2,906.66. The manufacturers, who rank first among the big groups in point of marrying record, are fifth in the scale of income, with a yearly return of \$3,008.33. The brokers, who with the bankers as one group, show a good proportion of married men, are fourth in the list of income, with a yearly return of \$3,520. The bankers in tenth place in point of income are the lowest in this table of any of the big groups which are largely married.

The high place held by the ministers in the ranking of married strength is in the nature of the life of the minister and the missionary going abroad at an early age. Doubtless, with the newspaper men, the fact that they are among the best paid class during the first three years out of college, may have something to do with the high proportion of married men shown.

It is to be expected that the professions should show fairly low percentages of married men, with the two or three years required of

their men before any earning capacity can be exercised. It may be noted that the lawyers, engineers and medical men are grouped around the neighborhood of 30 or 35 per cent. in the table of married men. It is a noticeable fact, however, that the lawyers, engineers, and medical men are now figuring most predominately in the announcements and wedding invitations daily received at the Class offices.

INCOME STATISTICS

TABULATING THE RECORDS

When the circular to the Class for this Class Record was sent out late in 1911, it contained a special blank to be filled out anonymously asking among other things individual income for the fifth year. It was the first of the kind, so far as known, that any Princeton class had sent out for this data. One result of its being a pioneer was that it was incomplete. It sought information on incomes only for one year, the fifth. This fact of its incompleteness was immediately recognized after its despatch, especially shortly after when the New York papers published very prominently a misquotation from President Hibben which placed the weekly earning power of a Princeton man in his first year out of college at \$6. It was immediately determined to find out the facts. A second circular was sent out. It requested a statement of income for the first year out of college in which men began work, for the income two years after, and for the income during the fifth year. This circular again is not as complete as we would have had it and for the next record issued, income data will be asked covering specifically each year that the Class has been out.

TABLE NO. I

Average Yearly Incomes of the Classes of 1906 and 1901, Princeton.

Class of 1906	No. of men	Total earnings	Average earnings
First year	123	\$105,731.00	\$859.60
Second year	28	32,621.00	1,165.03
Third year	130	173,216.00	1,332.43
Fourth year	55	78,465.00	1,426.63
Fifth year	27	603,192.00	2,225.80
Class of 1901			
First year	111	\$78,415.00	\$706.44
Second year	116	104,678.00	902.39
Third year	125	149,868.50	1,198.94
Fourth year	131	216,302.75	1,651.15
Fifth year	135	275,321.75	2,039.42

The results published in the following tables, however, are very gratifying and though not as complete or uniform for each year as regards the number of men answering, are reliable averages and indications of the Class earning power.

It will be noted in Table No. 1, that 271 men answered for the fifth year, against a much less number for any other year. This is due to the fact that 83 of the first circulars in which returns for the fifth year only were given, were added to the 188 replies to the second circulars which brought returns for three years. In using these 83, duplications were impossible through the fact that men answering the second circular indicated whether they had answered the first and all who answered twice were paired off. As the result of adding in these 83 replies, the income for the fifth year for the class is lower than it would have been without them, being \$2,225 as compared with \$2,485, that it would have been. This is partly due to the fact that the returns on these 83 replies were not specific income figures for the fifth year. Men noted their income according to groups as, under \$1,000, between \$1,000 and \$2,000, etc. Almost the minimum figures given were those used in making up the tables that are given.

In examining the tables, most plainly apparent in Table No. 1, it will be noted that the most representative years because of the number of men answering, are the first, third and fifth. Of the 271 men shown in the fifth year, it must be remembered that 83 answered only for that year. Of the remaining 188 who answered the three year circular, only 123 men worked during the first year, professional schools, travel or other causes keeping the remaining 65 from earning capacity. The men who answered for the second and fourth years were chiefly those who had started to work in the year after graduation.

In analyzing the tables, it is to be remembered that all the circulars were answered anonymously and confidentially. The incomes stated were those solely from a man's own efforts. The returns asked for were to exclude all income from allowance or inheritance. Only those years in which men earned income were included, that is—men in professional schools or men travelling were of course not included in the number of men used for the averages. There were of course a number of men who were earning money on the side while in professional schools and these were

included. The inclusion of the incomes earned in this way, which were necessarily less than the real earning power of the men, is one of a number of indications that in the next five year period, the earnings should be increasingly great. The average age of the class at graduation was 22 years, 7 months and 18 days.

We are enabled to give the comparisons in the income tables through the kindness of Walter E. Hope, secretary of the Class of 1901, Princeton, who collected the records for the 1901 Tenth Year Book, which appeared in the early part of the year. We thank Mr. Hope and congratulate him on the records of the Class of 1901.

The following table, No. 2, gives a summary of the incomes of the Classes 1901, 1906, Princeton and 1906, Yale:

TABLE NO. 2

Comparative Incomes

Princeton, 1906-11; Princeton, 1901-6; Yale, 1906-11.

	1st year	2d year	3d year	4th year	5th year
Princeton 1906					
(Years 1906-11)	\$859.60	\$1,165.03	\$1,332.43	\$1,426.63	\$2,225.80
Princeton 1901					
(Years 1901- 6)	706.44	902.39	1,198.94	1,651.15	2,039.42
Yale 1906					
(Years 1906-11)	740.14	968.80	1,286.91	1,522.98	1,885.31

NOT \$6 WEEKLY BUT \$16.53

Instead of \$6 a week for the first year out of college, the average of the class was \$16.53 or \$859.60 a year. This is on returns from 35 per cent of the Class roll of 352. This yearly income for the first year steadily increased to one of \$43.17 a week or \$2,225.80 annually, for the fifth year, for 77 per cent of the Class enrolment.

These figures compare with \$13.62 a week or \$706.44 yearly for the first year of the Class of 1901 of Princeton, 40 per cent answering, and \$14.25 a week or \$740.14 annually for Yale 1906, 64 per cent answering. In the fifth year, the comparison is with \$39.22 weekly or \$2,039.42 annually for Princeton 1901, 50 per cent answering, and \$36.25 a week or \$1,885.31 annually for Yale 1906, 64 per cent answering.

The greenling college graduate is thus after all not so useless a

TABLE No. 3

Average Incomes Classified by Occupations.

The Occupations are Ranked in the Order of Greatest Income for the Fifth Year.

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of answers received.)

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year
	(1)		(1)		(2)
1. Mining	\$1,000.00		\$1,800.00		\$4,400.00
	(2)	(1)	(1)		(8)
2. Real Estate & Insurance ..	850.00	800.00	1,500.00		3,650.00
	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)
3. Insurance	1,650.00	1,000.00	2,030.00	1,200.00	3,650.00
	(4)		(5)	(1)	(10)
4. Brokerage	540.00		2,771.20	3,500.00	3,520.00
	(12)	(2)	(11)		(24)
5. Manufacturing	1,277.83	1,500.00	1,818.18		3,008.33
	(5)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(6)
6. Advertising	665.60	1,100.00	1,644.00	1,800.00	2,906.66
	(1)		(1)		(3)
7. Executive	656.66		1,226.66		2,766.66
	(5)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(7)
8 Real Estate	792.00	520.00	1,220.00	1,040.00	2,714.30
		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
9. Business—Professional School Men		1,500.00	934.00	1,745.00	3,020.00
	(28)	(4)	(25)	(3)	(33)
Non-Professional School Men	718.36	1,254.00	1,138.64	1,313.13	2,366.33
	(28)	(6)	(28)	(7)	(38)
Total	718.36	1,336.00	1,116.00	1,560.00	2,452.00
	(7)		(8)		(15)
10. Banking	633.00		1,163.12		2,220.00
	(1)		(1)		(4)
11. Accountancy	1,085.00		1,500.00		2,050.00
	(4)	(2)	(18)	(26)	(42)
12. Law—Professional School Men	707.50	630.00	880.38	1,381.15	1,985.71
	(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
Non-Professional School Men	600.00	650.00		1,333.33	2,087.50
	(5)	(4)	(18)	(29)	(46)
Total	686.00	640.00	880.38	1,376.30	1,994.56
	(10)	(4)	(18)		(12)
13. Miscellaneous	737.50	2,068.75	1,184.00		1,941.66
	(1)		(1)		(3)
14. Army & Navy	1,050.00		1,500.00		1,900.00

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year
	(2)	(1)	(1)		(7)
15. Journalism	780.00	800.00	1,040.00		1,885.71
	(1)	(4)	(6)	(9)	(17)
16. Engineering—Graduate Professional School Men .	300.00	767.50	1,131.66	1,162.00	1,818.82
	(19)	(1)	(18)	(1)	(19)
Non-Graduate Professional School Men	916.31	780.00	1,304.44	780.00	1,929.47
	(20)	(5)	(24)	(10)	(36)
Total	885.50	770.00	1,261.25	1,124.00	1,877.00
	(2)		(1)		(4)
17. Transportation	712.50		1,200.00		1,679.50
	(1)		(1)		(5)
18. Publishing	1,800.00		1,800.00		1,600.00
	(7)	(2)	(3)		(10)
19. Teaching	933.00	1,350.00	967.00		1,500.00
	(2)		(4)	(3)	(9)
20. Ministry	610.00		1,475.00	1,700.00	1,376.00
					(2)
21. Architecture					1,350.00
	(2)		(1)	(2)	(15)
22. Medicine	1,725.00		750.00	1,875.00	1,102.00
	(1)		(1)		(1)
23. Farming	1,800.00		4,800.00		900.00
	(123)	(28)	(130)	(55)	(271)
Totals	\$105,731	\$32,621	\$173,216	\$78,465	\$603,192
Averages	\$859.60	\$1,165.03	\$1,332.43	\$1,426.63	\$2,225.80

figure as he has been deemed in his first year out of college, and his earnings as shown by the records of the three classes given are of decently respectable size even in a scoffing world of cynicism. It seems fairly reasonable that the average high school graduate who immediately goes to work takes two years before he passes the \$15 a week mark. The college graduate has cut away at the first clip half the handicap of four years he carries.

As will be seen by Table 3, the first year yielded considerable more than the usual average \$16 a week to several groups of occupations. The men who struck out for themselves in soliciting or commission work are in the class of higher earnings, such as the insurance men with an average return of \$1,650 for the first year. The manufacturers also earned much bigger returns than the average for the Class, with a first year average income of \$1,277.83. No doubt a good number of men who earned \$1,000 or better in the first year had stepped into remunerative places semi-officially awaiting them from relatives or friends but the fact is, even here, that not only did they hold these places but gained a steadily increasing revenue from year to year. The highest yearly return by any one man in the first year was that of \$6,000 gained by a

A study of Table 3, giving incomes arranged by occupations, shows that there are four fairly well defined groups of occupations according to their positions in the scale of earnings. Aside from the miners who head the list with a yearly return of \$4,400, but who hardly afford a reliable basis for average because of the few answering, the insurance men as well as those who combined real estate and insurance, lead the list of the larger groups answering, with earnings of \$3,650 each. The brokers are not far behind with \$3,520, while the manufacturers and advertisers follow in the near neighborhood in the order named. All of these are practically \$3,000 men or above.

The group next succeeding shows earning power that is more moderate in size and has been of more gradual though solid growth. These are the business men, the bankers and the expert accountants, all of a kindred character, and in the income neighborhood of \$2,000 to \$2,500 a year. The business men earn \$2,452 a year, the bankers \$2,220 and the accountants \$2,050. Their growth though more gradual than the former groups appears to

be swinging into a more powerful stride at the five year mark for greater increases in the next five year period.

The third group contains the first of the professional men, the lawyers and engineers, with between them the semi-professional men, the journalists and the men of the army and navy, all very close to \$2,000 a year.

In the fourth group are found the professions that are unremunerative, so far as a pronounced increasing return is shown, as well as those that are just beginning to earn dividends on the investment of post-collegiate study. These are the incomes ranging around \$1,500 and less. Among these are the teachers, the ministers, and, temporarily, the doctors. The doctors are just beginning to earn anything at all after practically six years of study. But soon they will be found well up in the other groups. The architects will follow them upward as also the publishers, while taking their place in the groups of almost stationary return will come down the journalists, with the army and navy men probably not keeping up the pace of marked increase of the other groups. The farmers of the Class are few and their farms are just in the making. With succeeding crops like the bounteous ones of 1912, they will soon be the prosperous automobile-owning, broad aced lords of the land that will rank up near the business men of group two.

THE LEAN YEAR, 1906-1907

After seeing how the various occupations have ranked themselves at the fifth year, it is interesting to observe how they were lined up in the first year. At that time, two of the occupations now at the very top of the list, the brokers and the advertisers, were close to the bottom. The brokers with a yearly return of \$540 were the lowest. The advertisers were earning \$665.60. Of other highly paid men at the fifth year, the bankers in the first year were among the lowest paid, receiving \$633, as were also the real estate men, who earned \$792; the real estate and insurance men, who got \$850; the business men, earning \$792.

Of course in this year and the next two succeeding, the men of the professions were studying and were receiving nothing except when men did outside work to support themselves. This was done by some among the lawyers, who studied and worked in

offices, the latter giving them an average income of \$686. Two of the ministers gained on the average \$610 a year in self support in this first year. The figure of \$1,725 as the average earnings of the doctors for the first year is misleading and should be disregarded as indicative of medical student earning power, as there was one man who in this first year out of Princeton, earned \$3,000 in some work not described. The doctors, except in exceptional cases, earned nothing until the fourth year, when most of them began to earn the princely living of their board and lodging in a hospital as interne, which we have reckoned as about the equivalent of \$600. One medic plaintively wrote, "Have not yet in all my 28 years, earned \$.01." Another placed his yearly income in 1911 at below \$10. Most of the doctors just began to earn in the fifth year.

The engineers are exceptions to the rule that the professional men do not begin to earn until the fourth year after graduation. More than half of our engineers are Princeton C.E. men who began to work immediately after leaving Princeton. A number of others listed under engineers who had earning capacity in the first year out of college, were contractors and builders. Therefore the average earnings of the engineers for the first year out of college is the goodly return of \$885.50.

Among those who earned moderate sized salaries in the first year of leanness were the journalists with \$780 a year, while the teachers earned a stipend that looked luxurious in \$933 a year. The five years' run, however, sees these incomes grow probably the most slowly, especially the teachers who are earning \$1,500 at the end of the fifth year.

The highest returns brought to men in the first year were to the miners, with \$1,000; the accountants, with \$1,085; the manufacturers, with \$1,277.83; the insurance men with \$1,650; the publishers with \$1,800, and the farmers with \$1,800. Of course, these figures are practically the returns of specialists as only in the case of the manufacturers are there sufficient answers to indicate a reliable average. It is to be noted, however, that all of these occupations are of a kind that should bring good returns immediately. The insurance men have their own direct efforts in soliciting that count immediately for their own profit and not solely for their employers'. The manufacturers and the publishers are likely to have good places prepared for them to step into. The accountant

return indicated is apparently above the normal as expert accountancy presupposes a long and arduous preparation at low salary with the big return to come in a substantial number of years after. With the miners, of course, the first year return, if the man is prospecting or not working in engineering, is chiefly a matter of speculation. Also in farming the degree of the speculative enters in during the first few years, until the farmer has his work down to a basis of established regularity. There is then in farming and ranching apparently a comfortable return to be gained with good fortune as to weather and crops, even in the first year.

While for the class the average first year return was \$859.60, it will be seen by a glance at the high and low figures of income for the first year in Table 6, that this high average is largely due to a fairly large number of individuals reporting good sized incomes. It is very likely, as a study of the tables shows, that while the average for the Class was \$859.60, the larger number of men were on the \$15 a week basis or \$780 yearly in this first year.

HOW WE ADVANCED

The most rapid advance from first year to fifth was made by the brokers who jumped from \$540 the first year to \$3,520 the fifth. Those who combined real estate and insurance, who went from \$850 to \$3,650 in five years, were almost as speedy, while the straight out real estate men were not far behind in their advance from \$792 to \$2,714. The advertisers were rapid advancers in a jump from \$665 to \$2,906. The most spectacular advances were those of the occupations that partake of the speculative and commission, the brokers, insurance men and advertisers. The most substantial advances are those indicated in the steady growth of the manufacturers, the bankers and the business men, the latter increasing from \$718 to \$2,452. The bankers and brokers, both starting low, are separated by over \$1,000 in the fifth year.

The least rapid in advance are the occupations of the teachers, the journalists, the army and navy men, the transportation experts, and after their three years of study, the ministers, who have stood still or according to the figures given for different sets of numbers of men answering have receded in the first three of their earning years from \$1,475 in the third to \$1,376 in the fifth. In

TABLE No. 4

Average Incomes Classified by Occupations.

Comparison of the Classes of 1906 and 1901, Princeton. Occupations Ranked According to Greatest Income in the Class of 1906 in the fifth year.

(Figures in parentheses indicate number of answers received.)

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year
1. Insurance—	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(4)
Class of 1906	\$1,650.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,030.00	\$1,200.00	\$3,650.00
	(4)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(6)
Class of 1901	634.00	740.00	970.00	1,663.33	1,780.00
2. Brokerage—	(4)		(5)	(1)	(10)
Class of 1906	540.00		2,771.20	3,500.00	3,520.00
	(3)	(3)	(4)	(3)	(3)
Class of 1901	373.66	1,490.00	3,570.75	9,120.36	9,734.00
3. Manufacturing—	(12)	(2)	(11)		(24)
Class of 1906	1,277.83	1,500.00	1,818.18		3,008.33
	(15)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(20)
Class of 1901	1,006.40	1,120.50	1,491.89	2,053.15	2,854.05
4. Executive—	(3)		(3)		(3)
Class of 1906	656.66		1,226.66		2,766.66
	(4)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Class of 1901	760.00	975.00	1,110.66	1,128.00	1,145.33
5. Real Estate—	(5)	(1)	(5)	(1)	(7)
Class of 1906	792.00	520.00	1,220.00	1,040.00	2,714.30
	(2)	(2)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Class of 1901	600.00	652.50	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
6. Business—	(28)	(6)	(28)	(7)	(38)
Class of 1906	718.36	1,336.00	1,116.00	1,560.00	2,452.00
	(17)	(16)	(18)	(19)	(19)
Class of 1901	646.76	915.62	1,132.22	1,891.05	2,344.52
7. Banking—	(7)		(8)		(15)
Class of 1906	633.00		1,163.12		2,220.00
	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)
Class of 1901	520.00	1,020.00	1,244.00	980.00	1,224.00
8. Accountancy—	(1)		(1)		(4)
Class of 1906	1,085.00		1,500.00		2,050.00
	(5)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Class of 1901	544.00	660.66	785.00	895.00	1,070.00
9. Law—	(5)	(4)	(18)	(29)	(46)
Class of 1906	686.00	640.00	880.38	1,376.30	1,944.56
	(5)	(6)	(10)	(12)	(13)
Class of 1901	355.20	610.16	900.00	1,389.41	2,094.61
10. Miscellaneous—	(10)	(4)	(5)		(12)
Class of 1906	737.50	2,068.75	1,184.00		1,941.66
	(13)	(14)	(14)	(13)	(12)
Class of 1901	766.53	878.57	1,016.42	1,409.23	1,758.33
11. Journalism—	(2)	(1)	(1)		(7)
Class of 1906	780.00	800.00	1,040.00		1,885.71
	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
Class of 1901	741.25	825.00	1,096.66	1,213.33	1,413.00
12. Engineering—	(20)	(5)	(24)	(10)	(36)
Class of 1906	885.50	770.10	1,261.25	1,124.00	1,877.00
	(9)	(10)	(10)	(11)	(11)
Class of 1901	648.88	1,029.50	1,218.00	1,328.18	1,878.18

	1st Year	2d Year	3d Year	4th Year	5th Year
13. Transportation—	(2)		(1)		(4)
Class of 1906	712.50		1,200.00		1,679.50
	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Class of 1901	646.50	819.00	1,052.50	1,180.00	1,625.00
14. Publishing—	(1)		(1)		(5)
Class of 1906	1,800.00		1,800.00		1,600.00
	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Class of 1901	600.00	900.00	1,200.00	1,500.00	1,750.00
15. Teaching—	(7)	(2)	(3)		(10)
Class of 1906	933.00	1,350.00	967.00		1,500.00
	(18)	(17)	(17)	(15)	(14)
Class of 1901	784.72	839.70	1,005.58	1,110.00	1,215.35
16. Ministry—	(2)		(4)	(3)	(9)
Class of 1906	610.00		1,475.00	1,700.00	1,376.00
			(1)	(4)	(6)
Class of 1901			520.00	1,011.25	1,187.33
17. Medicine—	(2)		(1)	(2)	(15)
Class of 1906	1,725.00		750.00	1,875.00	1,102.00
			(2)	(2)	(5)
Class of 1901			1,106.25	1,714.87	1,471.15

most of these occupations, men are looking for reward in other than financial returns.

The lawyers begin to earn principally in the fourth year. Their income increases rapidly from \$1,376 in the fourth year to \$1,994 in the fifth. It is a presage of what awaits the lawyers in future years.

It will be seen that in law, engineering and business, men who attended professional schools are differentiated from those who did not. In the two professions, law and engineering, the men who did not take the extra time at the graduate professional schools are in each case at the fifth year about \$100 ahead of the men who did. There is hardly enough data in these cases to afford much more than an indication, but this is interesting. The professional school men have hardly had an opportunity yet to demonstrate their capacity, but whether they will outdistance the others in the long run or not, it will be interesting to watch. The "non-graduate professional school men" among the engineers are largely the C.E. men from Princeton. The others are those who added a technical school course to their Princeton work. The "non-professional school men" among the lawyers are those who got their law chiefly in offices. The relation between the professional and the non-professional school men among the business men is reversed from that in the two professions. The few professional school men in business are ahead of the others by over \$600.

In the two tables of comparison of the Classes of 1901 and 1906, a study seems to reveal the fact that the chief differences between these or any other classes are not in the earnings of the general number of men. It is in the earnings of the minority, the comparatively few who are specialists and may enjoy peculiar advantages of special opportunities, that the chief differences in the final averages lie. These differences seem to be a matter of individuality varying rather widely in different classes. Thus, it will be seen by a study of Table 4, comparing the two classes by occupations, that in those pursuits wherein a large number of answers have been received, the results are strikingly even in the two classes. The manufacturers of 1906 in the fifth year, earned \$3,008, with those of 1901 very close in earnings of \$2,854. The business men are still closer, 1906 showing \$2,452 and 1901, \$2,344. In law, the difference is about the same with the order reversed, 1901 show-

ing \$2,094 and 1906, \$1,994. Between the engineers of 1906 with earnings of \$1,877 and those of 1901 with \$1,878.18, there is only the difference of \$1.18. These are the largest groups of both classes. Many of the others differ widely.

Whether the five years' difference between the two classes with the accompanying variance in conditions of rates of earnings as prevailing in the country at the two periods is responsible for the generally higher returns recorded for the younger class, is an interesting speculation. It can only, of course, be a speculation, but there appears to be some indication in the figures that the "high cost of living" of recent years is in a measure reflected. For instance, it will be noticed that the proportion of difference between the two classes is constantly decreased with progressing years. A glance over the first year returns in Table 4 shows that the first year returns for 1906 are decidedly larger than those of 1901 in all groups, large and small. This is not so in the large groups in the fifth year. It is true of course that the increased cost of living must necessarily show first and most prominently in the salaries and earnings of small amount. It would therefore seem to be a small indication that there has been a boost in the level of salaries brought about partly at least by the increased cost of living in the five years between 1901 and 1906.

This reasoning would appear to fall to the ground by a comparison with the returns from the Class of 1906 at Yale, which are not far different from those of 1901. It must be remembered, however, that conditions may differ very materially in two universities, especially in those special pursuits which have been shown to differ so much between classes. Also, the detailed report of the Yale returns by occupations is not at hand.

The fundamental revealed in the income tables is the steady increase that men in all occupations have made from year to year. By the fifth year, there is not an occupation in the list with an average below \$1,100, with the exception of the special instance of farming, in which there is no fair average. The number of individuals who have attained to positions of very decided financial comfort in the first five years out of college is shown in Table 5, as well as in Table 6 in the high level of the uppermost range of fifth year incomes. The class may boast that it has produced two

of those men who Mr. George W. Perkins complains are so rare these days,—\$10,000 a year men.

TABLE NO. 5

NUMBER OF INCOMES AT THE FIFTH YEAR ABOVE \$5,000 YEARLY,
CLASS OF 1906

Number of men	Incomes
1	\$11,500
1	11,000
1	9,000
1	8,700
1	8,500
1	8,000
2	7,000
3	6,000
4	5,000
Total number above \$5,000 = 15	

TABLE No 6

The High and Low Incomes, Classified by Occupations, Class of 1906

Occupations	First Year		Second Year		Third Year		Fourth Year		Fifth Year	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
1. Manufacturing	\$6,000	\$300	\$2,000	\$1,000	\$6,000	\$750	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$11,500	\$1,000
2. Brokerage	780	200			8,000	420	3,500	3,500	11,000	1,000
3. Business—										
Non-professional	1,500	260	2,700	600	3,500	520	1,800	1,360	8,000	500
Professional			1,800	1,200	1,250	720	2,000	1,080	5,000	1,500
4. Insurance	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,500	1,560	1,200	1,200	5,000	1,400
5. Mining	1,000				1,800	1,800			7,000	1,800
6. Banking	780	500			2,500	600			6,000	800
7. Advertising	780	520	1,100	1,100	2,600	900	1,800	1,800	6,000	1,820
8. Real Estate & Insurance ..	1,000	700	800	800	1,500	1,500			5,000	900
9. Executive	1,200	250			2,400	500			5,000	1,300
10. Accountancy	1,085	1,085			1,500	1,500			4,500	900
11. Real Estate	1,200	500	520	520	1,500	1,000	1,040	1,040	4,000	1,300
12. Miscellaneous	1,000	260	5,000	5,000	1,500	900			4,000	1,200
13. Medicine	3,000	450			750	750	2,750	1,000	3,750	600
14. Law—										
Non-professional	600	600	800	500	1,000	1,000	1,500	900	3,700	1,350
Professional			780	780	935	260	2,000	260	3,500	900
15. Journalism	780	780	800	800	1,040	1,040			3,500	1,300
16. Engineering—										
Non-graduate professional.	1,820	260	780	780	2,000	660	780	780	3,000	960
Graduate professional	300	300	1,020	550	1,800	780	1,500	600	3,500	600
17. Railway—Transportation ..	825	600			1,200	1,200			2,568	1,250
18. Publishing	1,800	1,800			1,800	1,800			2,500	900
19. Teachers	1,300	600	1,400	1,300	1,200	700			2,500	1,000
20. Army and Navy	1,050	1,050			1,500	1,500	2,000	1,200	2,200	1,400
21. Ministry	800	420			2,000	800			2,000	600

HOW THE CLASS CHOSE ITS WORK. ITS SATISFACTION

In order to find out how many college men definitely plan for the work they engage in after college and what proportion leave it to be decided after they are graduated, the questions to which the following tables, No. 7 and 8, are the answers, were asked. The tables are self-explanatory. The following summary of the main points indicated in the tables is given.

Fifty-one per cent of the Class definitely chose their work. After getting into the game, however, more than this number, or 68 per cent have determined to stick to the work they started at. However they got into their work, whether by direct choice or through arrangement of circumstances, most of the Class, or 85

TABLE No 7
Choice of Work

	Selection of Work					Intention of Making it Life Work				
	Choice	Circumstances	Both	Total Answers	Per cent	Yes	No	Undecided	Total	Per cent
Professions										
1. Law	41	4	3	48	85	42	2	3	47	89
2. Ministry	7	0	2	9	77	9	0	0	9	100
3. Teaching	6	0	2	8	75	6	0	2	8	75
4. Medicine	8	2	1	11	73	12	0	0	12	100
5. Engineering	20	9	2	31	66	21	5	5	31	67
6. Journalism	3	3	0	6	50	2	1	2	5	40
7. Publishing	1	3	2	6	17	4	0	2	6	66
Total	86	21	12	119	72	96	8	14	118	81
Non-professions										
1. Real Estate and Insurance	6	5	1	12	50	7	4	1	12	88
2. Advertising	3	4	2	9	33	8	0	1	9	88
3. Manufacturing	8	12	5	25	32	13	7	5	25	52
4. Banking	7	10	6	23	30	14	5	3	22	63
5. Business	12	35	3	50	24	24	15	11	50	48
6. Miscellaneous	5	2	1	8	62	4	3	1	8	50
Total	41	68	18	127	32	70	34	22	126	55
Grand Totals	127	89	30	246	51	166	42	36	244	68

TABLE No 8
Satisfaction in Work

	Satisfied					Think Work Best Suited				
	Yes	No	Fairly	Total	Per cent	Yes	No	Undecided	Total	Per cent
Professions and Semi-professions										
1. Medicine	11	0	0	11	100	12	0	0	12	100
2. Ministry	10	0	0	10	100	9	0	0	9	100
3. Journalism	4	0	0	4	100	3	0	2	5	60
4. Publishing	5	0	0	5	100	3	0	3	6	50
5. Law	35	0	2	37	94	37	2	8	47	79
6. Engineering	20	2	0	22	91	24	5	2	31	79
7. Teaching	8	1	1	10	80	8	0	0	8	100
Totals,	93	3	3	99	94	96	7	15	118	81
Non-professions										
1. Advertising	5	0	0	5	100	7	0	0	7	100
2. Real Estate	5	0	0	5	100	10	1	1	12	83
3. Brokerage	8	1	0	9	89					
4. Insurance	5	1	0	6	83					
5. Business	20	2	4	26	77	28	11	4	43	65
6. Miscellaneous	15	0	0	21	71	4	3	1	8	50
7. Banking	10	1	3	14	71	13	4	5	22	62
8. Manufacturing	13	3	4	20	65	18	5	2	25	72
Total	81	14	11	106	76	80	24	13	117	68
Grand Totals	174	17	14	205	85	176	31	28	235	75

per cent, find themselves satisfied. Some of this number though satisfied feel, however, that other work might be better suited to them. Compared with the 85 per cent who are satisfied, 75 per cent think that other work might be better fitted for them.

Men who went into the professions and the semi-professions, naturally show a higher percentage of direct choice of their work than the general business men, the percentage being 72 as contrasted with 32 for the non-professional. As the logical sequence, there is a higher proportion of men in the professions than in the non-professional pursuits who intend to make their work their careers and who are satisfied in it and find it best suited to them.

It is curious that the lawyers should show a higher percentage of choice than the ministers, the doctors or the teachers. With the ministers and the doctors, however, as soon as they have entered their professions, they find themselves perfectly satisfied and become fully determined to make their work their life-career. Not

all the lawyers, however, find that the law is what they think is best suited to them, though 94 per cent of them are satisfied and 89 per cent determine to make law their life profession.

The transitory character of journalism is illustrated. The "journalists" (quotation marks because there is no such thing as a journalist in the Class, they're all plain newspaper men) are 100 per cent satisfied in the work, though only 50 per cent chose it. No matter how much satisfied, however, 60 per cent of them intend to get out of it.

The engineers, of those in the professions, show the lowest percentage of intention to stay in their work. There is a slight indication in the results that some men go in for engineering for its attraction as something definite to plan for, but find out later that they would be better suited elsewhere.

Of the business men, the advertising coterie are the most completely satisfied after they get into the work, though only one-third of those in it are there by choice. Only one-third of the men who are in manufacturing, banking and business, chose their work. Twice this proportion find themselves satisfied in it, however, after they have entered. Of course these lines are of such a general character that the largest number of the dissatisfied or partially so are found here.

POLITICS OF THE CLASS

TABLE No 9

PRESIDENTIAL CHOICE						
Occupations	Wilson	Taft	Roosevelt	Harmon	Others	Total
Advertising	5	1	1		Hughes 1	8
Banking and Brokerage	8	6	4	2		20
Business	20	6	7	2	{ Debs 1 La Follette 2 J. P. Morgan 1 Champ Clark 1	40
Engineering	15	7	4	1		27
Journalism	2		1		Champ Clark 1	4
Law	34	9	2			45
Manufacturing	8	6	3	1	La Follette 1	19
Medicine	7	2			{ Dr. Wiley 1 Sammy Reid 1	11
Ministry	6	1				7
Miscellaneous	4	3		1		8
Publishing	1	1	2			5
Real-Estate and Insurance	5	2		1	Beveridge 1	9
Teachers	6					6
Totals	121	44	24	8	12	209

The returns from which this table was compiled were mostly written during January and February, 1912. This was long before the party conventions in June. At this time, the matter of nominees was wholly in the air. The table shows, however, little doubt in the minds of the Class. Wilson, Taft and Roosevelt were the only three candidates even at this early date. Gov. Wilson's strength was 58% of the Class. This increased without doubt through the primary campaign and the Baltimore Convention, up to Election Day.

The climax of choice was Gilbert Brown's. Wearied of the clamor of candidates, he prayed for one "deaf, dumb and blind and with writer's cramp."

PARTY LINE-UP OF THE CLASS

The wave of Democratic feeling that has moved in the country added to the enthusiasm for Woodrow Wilson as a Princeton man, is strikingly shown in the new party alignment that is evidenced in the Class (Table 10). Normally, the Class is strongly Republican, with 111 Republicans to 35 Democrats, out of a total of 217 answering. Sixty-five per cent of these Republicans, however, or 71 of them, deserted the ranks for fundamental Democratic principles, either Woodrow Wilson or a revenue tariff or both. It must be remembered that this census was taken early in the year 1912, in January and February, when the campaign had not yet definitely crystallized. The majority of the Class was evidently tired of stand-pat politics and Republican rule, even without the campaign.

Another interesting point in the party membership of the Class

TABLE NO 10

LIST OF PARTY MEMBERSHIP. REPUBLICANS WHO HAVE DESERTED TO THE DEMOCRATS

Occupations	Republican	Democratic	Keystone	Others	No Party	Total	Republicans for Revenue Tariff	Republicans for Wilson	Repub. for Revenue Tariff or Wilson
Advertising .	2		1	Indep. L.	1	2	6		
Banking	11	5				4	20	7	2
Business ...	21	4	1						7
				{ Mugwamp	1				
				{ Prog.	1	16	44	14	6
Engineering	15	4	1			7	27	10	6
Journalism .	3	2					5	1	1
Law	23	14				6	43	9	10
Manufacturing	15	1				8	24	5	4
Medicine ...	3	1				7	11	3	1
Ministry	4					4	8	3	3
Miscellaneous	3					4	7	2	2
Publishing ..	1					3	4		3
Real Estate and									
Insurance .	9	2				1	12	4	6
Teaching ...	1					5	6	1	1
Totals	111	33	3	3	67	217	59	37	71

is the large proportion of independents who are aligned with no party, namely 31 per cent. Though doubtless partly a result of the loosening of the great party lines that has been going on, this is probably a permanent condition. In other words, nearly one-third of college men are not sufficiently active in practical politics to become members of any party.

POLITICAL ACTIVITY OF THE CLASS

TABLE NO 11

SHOWING STANDING OF THE CLASS IN PUBLIC AND POLITICAL LIFE

Occupations	Total Number Answering Circulars	Vote Regularly	Know the Names of Representatives in Local, State and National Government	Number Holding Public Office	Number Holding Office in Party	Number Who Have Done Public Speaking	Number Who Have Done Canvassing or Other Political Work
Advertising	(9).....	6	5	1			2
Banking	(25).....	23	21	2			7
Business	(55).....	35	30	1			7
Engineering	(34).....	25	25	2	3	1	6
Journalism	(6).....	5	5			1	
Law	(49).....	42	43	5	4	8	23
Manufacturing	(25).....	19	16	1	1	1	6
Medicine	(12).....	7	6	1			1
Ministry	(9).....	5	6				2
Miscellaneous	(10).....	6	5	2			2
Publishing	(6).....	4	4				1
Real Estate							
and Insurance	(13).....	10	8				5
Teaching	(8).....	4	3		1		
Totals	(261).....	191	177	15	9	11	62

The returns showing the activity, perhaps more accurately the lack of activity of the Class in politics, are given in Table 11. The following conclusions are drawn:

That during the first five years out of college, the large majority of men do nothing in active politics. The income tables and the remarks of men show that they are far too busy earning a living and also getting married and supporting a family, to do much else.

As against this, however, it is shown that a goodly proportion of the Class, 73 per cent of those answering circulars, are alive to their responsibilities as citizens in so far as they can spare time, and vote regularly. Many of those who do not vote regularly hasten to explain that it is because they are traveling much or constantly changing residence. There are only a very few men who express themselves as not interested in politics or in voting and these are refreshingly frank about it. In addition to the regular voters, nearly the same number or 68 per cent of those answering circulars keep awake to politics sufficiently to know the names of their representatives in the local, state and Federal governments. (As suggested before, we do not know how many new "World" almanacs were purchased and studied before this question was answered.)

The proportion of the Class who do engage in politics actively to a degree is by no means insignificant. The number of individuals who do work of some nature such as canvassing votes, working at the polls, doing organizing work, speaking, or holding office in the public or party service, is about 75, some of them doing several of these things, divided as in Table II. This is a proportion of 28 per cent of the Class answering circulars.

The Wilson campaign did much to bring out considerable political activity by the Class. It added three important party positions to the Class roll of honor. Pop Seeley rose rapidly to eminence as the Woodrow Wilson leader in Oregon from the day he filed the Wilson nominating petition for the primaries. He ended up the campaign as Acting Democratic National Committeeman for his state. Julian Beaty and Shave Vanderbilt were at the same time doing things in New York, Julian as secretary of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee and Shave as chairman of the organization committee of the Wilson College Men's League. But here, we have forgotten something. What of Bud Johnson? Has his noted political sagacity gone to seed? Not for a minute. These high life national party politicians may keep on, but when it comes to real hard-pan politics with the plain citizen, you can look to Bud Johnson to make the new red bands on the cigars shine on election day. Bud is a plain "ward-heeler" and a district precinct committeeman, and in the pure political atmosphere of Mayor Shanks of Indianapolis at that.

The representation of the Class in public life is small, numbering 15. Several of our public men have attained enviable distinction in the five short years we have been out. Representative Bill Freeman of Pennsylvania—we hope that when this book appears we shall be addressing him Congressman Bill—is our most prominent elected public official. Julian Beaty as the secretary of the Borough President of Manhattan, holds one of the responsible offices in New York City. Alfred Black in Bellingham, Washington, exercises heavy responsibilities as United States Commissioner and Deputy Clerk of the United States District Court. The Class has also Dr. Howard Beck Reed as Borough Physician and President of the Health Board of his home town. And we do not forget that we have among us one of the lustiest deputy sheriffs of one of the most illustrious chief sheriffs New York County has ever had, the Hon. Julius Harburger, in the person of the Hon. Charley Presbrey. Also among the immortals, number Chief Vamp Ted Holden, Member of Madison Hose Company, No. 1.

Our political workers have been moderately active, doing poll work at election day, to exceedingly active as with Fred Nason, who says that he has done everything on the calendar politically except buy votes. The lawyers have been the most active. Elias Sunstein has helped expose grafting Pittsburg aldermen and helped send some to jail. James Alexander helped his father's candidacy for the United States Senate against John Sharp Williams. Jim Davis has been attorney for his County Republican Campaign Committee for sometime. Most of the men answering on this subject did district canvassing for votes and work as election and poll officers.

POLITICAL DOCTRINE OF THE CLASS

The stand of the Class on the principal political doctrines before the country, both new and old, is evident from Tables 12, 13, and 14. Based on how the men classified themselves according to their belief on the new political doctrines of the initiative, referendum, the recall of officers and judges and woman suffrage, also on their position as to big business and the tariff, one-half of the Class who answered (210 men answering) are Middlers, one-third are Conservatives, and one-eighth are Radicals.

A good majority of those who answered favor the initiative,

TABLE No 12

DIVISION OF THE CLASS AS TO POLITICAL BELIEF, BASED ON THE PRINCIPLES
ENUMERATED IN TABLES 13 AND 14

Occupations	Radical	Conservative	Middler	Others	Total
Advertising		1	4		5
Banking	1	7	12		20
Business	7	12	23	1	43
Engineering	6	8	13	1	28
Journalism			4		4
Law	5	18	20	1	44
Manufacturing	1	7	15		23
Medicine	1	3	3	1	8
Ministry		2	5		7
Miscellaneous	4	7			11
Publishing			3	1	4
Real-Estate & Insurance	1	3	1	2	7
Teaching	1	1	4		6
Totals	27	69	107	7	210

TABLE No 13

THE NEW DOCTRINES OF GOVERNMENT. HOW THE CLASS REGARDS THEM

Occupations	Initiative		Referendum		Recall of Officers		Recall of Judges		Woman Suffrage	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Advertising	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	5	1	4
Banking	3	14	3	14	5	14	3	15	5	17
Business	23	18	25	17	26	15	21	20	13	32
Engineering	25	5	25	5	24	6	21	9	10	20
Journalism	1	3	1	3	2	2	1	2	1	3
Law	24	24	24	22	20	26	5	41	13	38
Manufacturing ..	13	11	13	11	9	15	4	20	7	17
Medicine	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	6	2	6
Ministry	5	0	5	0	5	1	5	1	5	2
Miscellaneous ...	6	2	6	2	6	2	4	5	3	5
Publishing	3	3	4	2	2	4	1	5	3	2
Real Estate and Insurance.	4	2	4	2	4	2	4	2	5	2
Teaching	5	3	5	3	4	4	3	5	3	5
Totals	119	92	122	88	114	98	75	136	71	153

TABLE NO 14

FAITH OF THE CLASS ON THE TARIFF AND BIG BUSINESS

Occupation	TARIFF				CORPORATIONS					
	Protective	Revenue	Medium	Total	Unlimited Competition		Unrestricted Combination		Government Supervision	
					Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Advertising	1	3	1	5	3	2	1	4	5	
Banking	4	15		19	2	8	1	13	19	1
Business	10	25	2	37	12	14	5	16	33	3
Engineering	4	20		24	6	8	2	12	26	2
Journalism		4		4	2	2		4	4	
Law	11	27	1	39	8	38	1	45	36	
Manufacturing	15	12		27	4	21	5	20	18	7
Medicine		7		7	2	1		3	7	1
Ministry	1	5	1	7		2		2	7	
Miscellaneous		9		9		7	1	5	8	
Publishing	1	2		3	1	5		6	4	2
Real Estate										
and Insurance.	1	4		5	3	2		2	7	1
Teaching		5		5		8		8	7	1
Totals	48	138	5	191	43	118	16	140	181	18

referendum and the recall of officers (Table 13). But by stronger majorities, the Class is opposed to the recall of judges and to woman suffrage. The lawyers were most decisively opposed to the recall of judges.

The approval of woman suffrage on the part of many of the 71 who favor it was qualified. The most frequent qualification was that ambiguous one that approved of it "when the women want it." Another was a property qualification. Some of the near and newly weds displayed careful attempts to conceal long and intense arguments, resulting in concessions from the male that mollified the female of the species and still allowed conscientious males to retain a semblance of their principles. Belief in suffrage, "to a limited degree," had this ring. Belief in it, "everywhere except in the South," sounded as if a sure enough romance must be back of it.

The scoffers at woman suffrage exploded in sentiments and exclamations points like this, answering as to their belief:

"No! ! I'm a married man."

"No! ! My sister's a suffragette."

"No! ! We have it here."

To remedy the evils of "big business," there were abundant directions for government supervision, many of them grandly indefinite. "To see fair play for all" was one of this kind, while others urged the definite programme of "seeing that the law is conformed with," or "reasonable government supervision." There were few who would let the corporations have free swing. Some wanted "gentle but firm" regulation, and there were degrees of regulation all the way up from this to Ewing Rafferty's supervision "to beat Hell." The most popular concrete ideas on big business control were those for voluntry Federal incorporation, with government supervision of security issuing, full publicity, and supervision through commission such as the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A revenue tariff was favored by 72 per cent of those answering.

It would be a difficult job for any president to harmonize all the beliefs that were conglomerately expressed on some circulars. A few men wanted everything done to the corporations that there was on the circular, unlimited competition, likewise unrestricted combination, and government supervision, all in the same breath. There were Republicans, many, of course, who wanted a revenue tariff, the recall, and Woodrow Wilson, and yet called themselves Conservatives. Of course the "conservative" in the deep West, with a belief in everything new on the list, was practically an anarchist in Massachusetts. On the whole, the political belief of the Class seemed to be undergoing process of change, with considerable emphasis on the new ideas.

INTELLECTUAL WORK

Briefly stated, 26 per cent of the Class who answered circulars have second degrees; 35 per cent did graduate or professional study; 43 per cent have pursued a definite course of special study along the lines of their own occupations; 24 per cent have done special study outside of their occupations, and not connected with these; and 70 per cent have done fairly consistent reading since graduation.

In other words, over one-half the Class has done consistent special study since graduation,—35 per cent in graduate or professional schools, and 24 per cent in study outside of their occupations. Almost three-quarters of the Class are readers.

The tabulated statistics are found in Tables 15, 16, 17. The comparative intellectual activity of the different occupations (Table 16) is an interesting study. The large proportion of the Class, almost half, who have taken up special work in their occupations, affords some indication that four years of a general academic course are neither regarded as the crowning point in education nor unfit for special work. In the professions, nearly two-thirds of the engineers are studying along special lines. Practically half the lawyers and half the ministers are doing likewise. In the non-professions, practically half the business men, the advertisers, the manufacturers and the publishers, are specializing in their study of their work.

The number of men doing special study along lines not connected with their work, of course, is less. The teachers naturally show the highest percentage here (50 per cent). The ministers, lawyers, publishers, are also expected to be men of learning in departments outside their professions, and they follow the teachers in ranking percentage, namely 33 per cent. One hardly expects the real estate experts to be as industrious students as these others but they are, and the close connection of their work with outside subjects, as law, is particularly responsible. The doctors, the manufacturers, the bankers and business men, are each about one-quarter occupied in outside study.

As for reading, our publishers are 100 per cent well read, with the lawyers not far behind. The small amount of recorded intellectual

TABLE NO 15

Intellectual Work

Second Degrees.

Occupations	Ph.D.	LL.B.	B.S.	B.D.	C.E.	E.E.	M.D.	M.A.	M.E.	To't
Banking and Brokerage	1	..	1
Engineering	1	4	..	..	1	..	..	2	8
Law	36	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	37
Manufacturing.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Medicine	12	..	..	12
Ministry	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Miscellaneous	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Publishing	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Real Estate	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Teachers	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	5
Totals	1	40	5	1	1	1	12	6	2	69

TABLE NO 16

Intellectual Work

Amount of Graduate Work, Special Study and Reading Done.

	Number of Answers to Circulars (9)	Did Graduate or Professional Work 1	Number of Second Degrees 4	Did Special Study in Occupation 44	Per cent of Special Study in Occupation to Total of Answers 6	Did Special Study outside Occupation 24	Per cent of Special Study outside Occupation to Total Answers 17	Number Who Did Reading 66	Per cent of Men Who Did Reading to Total of Answers 66
Advertising	(9)	1		44				6	66
Banking and Brokerage	(25)	1	1	9	36	6	24	17	64
Business	(55)	4		27	49	12	22	37	67
Engineering	(34)	10	8	22	64	6	17	20	60
Journalism	(6)							3	50
Law	(49)	44	37	22	44	16	33	47	95
Manufacturing	(25)	2	1	11	44	6	24	13	51
Medicine	(12)	8	12	2	16	3	25	8	66
Ministry	(9)	9	2	4	44	3	33	5	55
Miscellaneous	(10)	3	1	5	50	3	33	7	70
Publishing	(6)	1	1	3	50	2	33	6	100
Real Estate	(13)	2	1	3	23	4	31	7	54
Teaching	(8)	6	5	2	25	4	50	6	75
Totals	(261)	91	69	114	41	65	24	182	70

work for the journalists, indicated in Table 16, is not hard to explain. They are such a busy lot, making daily stuff for others to read that their lack of time prevents them from reading or studying along specific lines themselves. They have not yet reached the place where, as editors, they may have time to call their minds and literary tastes their own.

Fiction ranks as the most popular subject for 1906 reading, with history, economics, sociology, politics, philosophy, science, biography, finance, and military science, following in order (Table 17). Poetry has a small place in the Class' reading. The amount of reading done in each of the "Miscellaneous" subjects named is scattered. The majority of the men have done either much reading or a fair amount. Two men, an engineer and a manufacturer, are devoting themselves to Dr. Eliot's "Five Foot Shelf" against the charge that men in their pursuits are "uneducated".

Among those doing graduate or professional work, several took up law who afterward went into different occupations. There are two manufactures who studied law, one publisher, one business man, three real estate and insurance men, one engineer. The graduate work shows several interesting subjects of study aside from the main conventional lines. Tom Preston has become one of the authorities of the country in archaeology. Other graduate scholars are George Cresse in mathematics, Henry Fish in music, Mac McKimmie in phonetics, Charlie Robert in mental science, Emanuel Kallina in the Bohemian language.

Some of the interesting or unusual subjects of special study in the occupations were:

"Electrical Refining of Steel", Dan Eagan.

"Comparative Costs of Manufacturing Wool in England and America", Jack Munn.

"The Examination and Training of Defective Children and Clinical Psychology", Charlie Rebert.

"Railroad Studies", Harry Bliss.

"Evaporation by the Multiple System", Sterling Morton.

"Evaporation Under Vacuum", Clarence Hardy.

"Grain Statistics", Doug Laird.

"Arabic", Cap Calverley and Neal McClanahan.

"Irrigation and Pumping Stations", Wood Abbey.

TABLE No 17

The reading done by the Class since graduation according to occupations and the degree of reading done.

Figures in parentheses at the top indicate number of men in each occupation who did reading. Many of these read in several subjects.

Figures in the grand total represent number of men who did reading, counting each man per single subject as the unit.

	Real Estate	Ministry	Medicine	Advertising	Banking	Manufacturing	Teaching	Publishing	Journalism	Law	Miscellaneous	Business	Engineering	Total
	(7)	(5)	(8)	(6)	(17)	(13)	(6)	(6)	(3)	(47)	(7)	(37)	(20)	(182)
Fiction—														
Little	1	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	7	..	5	5	23
Fair .....	..	..	..	1	3	3	..	2	1	12	..	7	9	38
Much	4	..	3	2	6	7	..	..	1	..	3	12	4	42
Total	5	0	3	4	10	13	..	2	2	19	3	24	18	103
History—														
Little	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	7	..	5	3	19
Fair .....	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	2	2	7	..	3	1	18
Much	3	2	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	4	3	11	1	31
Total	4	2	4	1	4	4	..	2	2	18	3	19	5	68

	Real Estate	Ministry	Medicine	Advertising	Banking	Manufacturing	Teaching	Publishing	Journalism	Law	Miscellaneous	Business	Engineering	Total
	(7)	(5)	(8)	(6)	(17)	(13)	(6)	(6)	(3)	(47)	(7)	(37)	(20)	(182)
Economics—														
Little .....	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	3	12
Fair .....	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	2	6	..	..	4	20
Much .....	..	1	1	..	5	2	1	..	..	2	..	5	5	26
Total .....	..	1	2	1	5	7	1	1	2	12	..	14	12	58
Social—														
Little .....	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	7
Fair .....	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	1	9
Much .....	..	3	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	2	5	2	18
Total .....	..	4	3	1	1	4	1	2	1	4	2	7	4	34
Politics—														
Little .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fair .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	6
Much .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	8
Total .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	14
*Miscellaneous Subjects—														
Little .....	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	2	6
Fair .....	..	..	1	1	4	1	3	3	..	5	..	8	3	29
Much	2	..	1	1	6	..	1	..	..	3	2	2	4	22
Total	2	..	2	2	11	1	5	3	..	10	2	10	9	57
Total—														
Little	2	..	..	4	3	11	1	..	..	22	..	10	14	67
Fair .....	..	1	7	2	7	6	3	9	5	37	..	25	18	120
Much	9	6	8	3	22	12	3	1	2	15	11	39	16	147
Grand Total	11	7	15	9	32	29	7	10	7	74	11	74	48	334

*Miscellaneous Subjects—American Ethnology, Archaeology, Ancient and Modern Architecture, Arts, Business Literature, Biography, Chemistry, Current Events, Drama, Daily Sports in the Newspapers, Financial, Geology, Languages, Military Science, Natural History, Newspapers, Medicine, Mining, Poetry, Philosophy, Science, Travel.

- "South American Trade Conditions", Walter Brunswick.
- "Finance of Corporations and Business Systems", Matt Hayes.
- "High Tension Transmission", Ben Kerr.
- "Metallurgy of the Precious Metals", Eugene Leslie.
- "Railroad Engineering", Fitzhugh Turner.
- "Patent Law", Orson Munn.
- "Kidney Function and Its Diagnosis", Dr. Ed. Ill.
- "Internal Medicine", Dr. Clayton Greene.
- "Surgery", Dr. Ethan Butler.
- "Business Law", Rod Dorman.
- "Municipal Engineering and Spanish", Hal Greenland.
- "Sugar Chemistry and Chemical Control of Sugar Manufacture",
Chester Marquis.
- "Electrolysis of Underground Metallic Structures", Bob Doane.
- "Corporation Finance, Financial Statistics, Investments of Funds",
Marion Eppley.
- "New Plan for Running a Baseball League", Alec Bannwart.
- "Scientific Management", Tom Galvin.
- "Cost Keeping and Shop Management", Howard Sayre.
- "Salesmanship", Lawrence Hobbie.
- "Advertising, Correspondence and Selling by Mail", Kalman
Spelletich.
- "Science of Business", Mervyn Sinclair.
- "Advertising, Circularizing, Catalog Printing", Fred Durham.
- "Scientific Management and Personal Efficiency of Men", Ricker
Van Metre.
- "Bond and Investment Securities", Geoff Graham.
- "Money, Banking Systems", June McClure.

Almost every lawyer had a specialty. Among the interesting subjects of special study or intellectual work done by men outside of their occupation, were these:

- "Translating from the French, writing short plays and historical pageants, specializing in English, French and American drama", Ken Goodman.
- "Election Laws of States".
- "Farming Problems", Frank Hoen.
- "Italian Grammar", Campbell Brandon.
- "Comparative Religion", Mac Pyle.

"Theory of Wave Motion; Patenting a Pneumatic Breakwater; Harbor Construction", Phil Brasher.

"Lecturing on Athletics in Y. M. C. A.", John Eisele.

"Chippewa and Cree Indian Tongues", Fred. Nason.

"Original Research" in Turkey, and Lecturing, Walter Davison.

"Searched my Soul", Bob Galt.

"Bible Study", Hank Walker.

"Political Speeches, Memorial Addresses, Lectures upon Ireland, Essays on War and Peace, After-Dinner Speeches, B. P. O. E. and K. of C., Fourth of July Orations, Short Story Writing", George Hopkins.

"Wrote a couple of Bum Poems and a Book I got stuck with", Ewing Rafferty.

"Physical Chemistry; Precision Measurements in Thermometry, the Phase Rule, Freezing-points of Solutions", Marion Eppley.

"Latin", Fred Hill.

"Aeronautical Reading, Model Building, Aerodynamics", Sterling Morton.

"Political Parties in United States", Logan MacCoy.

"Short Story Writing", Dr. Howard Reed.

SPORTS

TABLE NO 18

Number and Percentage of Men in Organized Athletics and in General Sport.

	Number of Circu- lars Received	Number of Members of Teams or Organizations			Per cent of Total to Answers	Number who En- gage in General Sport	Per cent of Those in General Sport
		Athletic Clubs	Military Organi- zations	Total			
Advertising	9	1	..	1	11	5	55
Bankers and Brokers	25	2	3	5	20	18	72
Business	55	10	2	12	21	28	50
Engineers	34	4	2	6	17	17	50
Journalism	6	..	..	..	..	2	33
Law	49	12	2	14	28	40	81
Manufacturing ..	25	3	1	4	16	16	64
Medicine	12	..	..	..	..	8	66
Ministry	9	1	..	1	11	5	55
Miscellaneous ...	10	1	1	2	20	8	80
Publishing	6	1	1	2	33	5	83
Real Estate	13	2	..	2	15	5	38
Teachers	8	3	..	3	37	6	75
Totals,	261	40	12	52	19	163	62

Almost two-thirds of the Class of those answering engage in sport.

Practically one-fifth of the Class of those answering are members of athletic teams or organizations.

Of those occupations wherein are large numbers, the lawyers are the most active both in organized athletics and in general sport. The publishers and teachers also keep busy in sport. The doctors and the journalists are least active. The journalists do practically nothing.

Tennis is the most popular sport, with golf and riding next. The majority of the men who go in for sport, do it in moderation.

Among the athletes of the Class when in college who continue moderately active in team sports are Sam Reid who plays baseball

with the Crescent Athletic team, Jack Munn who besides assisting in coaching the football team has done a good deal of rowing, Phil Brasher who helps coach football, Ewing Rafferty who is a member of the Pittsburgh Athletic Club and does some football refereeing. Herb Byram has played considerable baseball. Hinman Bird is the squash champ around New York. Amos Hoagland is physical director in Peking. John Eisele has transferred his affections from long distance trotting to light brigade charging with the Essex Troop of Newark. We have a number of other dragoons, among them Sam Reid in Squadron C, Brooklyn, Jack Munn in Troop B, Massachusetts, Hinman Bird, Shave Vanderbilt, Pat DeVenne in Squadron A, New York, George McCreary in the First Troop, Philadelphia.

The testimony as to the beneficial after-effects of college athletics is overwhelmingly strong. Out of 42 men answering who were active in organized sports in college, only five felt any bad effects. Of the five, Frank Hoen is bothered by a bad knee he got in scrub football. Otherwise, he feels nothing but good effects. James Alexander, who was not in team sports at college, writes that he has lost weight from too much exercise. The three most pronounced cases of injurious effects are those of Phil Brasher, Ralph Bard and Walter Brunswick,—Phil's football injuries having caused him trouble until recently, Ralph writing that lungs and heart were probably somewhat overdeveloped, and Walter noting very bad effects from too much swimming, mentioning typhoid as one.

From the testimony of the other 37 in high praise of college athletics, we quote the following:

Jack Munn: "Very good effects. The personal contact with football men all over the country has been of benefit."

Sam Reid: "Good effects. The training at college led to good habits in exercise and in manner of living. They were the foundation of health."

Herb Byram: "A benefit both mentally and physically."

Francis Brooke: "From football,—much greater activity, energy, endurance and strength. Also a training in thinking quickly."

Lit Kirkpatrick: "Good effects from football. The ability, when necessary, to call upon the strength developed through athletics."

John Eisele: "Good effects from running. Developed body."

Bill Hay: "Good results from gymnasium work. Recognize reserve energy and recuperative quality."

TABLE No 19

Sports

How the Class goes in for Sports, according to occupations. Popularity of the Sports.

Figures in parentheses at top indicate number of men in each occupation who did engage in sport. Many of them go in for several Sports.

Figures in the grand total represent number of men engaging in sport, counting each man per single sport as the unit. Classification of the degree of engagement of the men in each sport, is given.

	Advertising (5)	Banking & Finance (18)	Business (28)	Engineering (17)	Journalism (2)	Law (40)	Manufacturing (16)	Medicine (8)	Ministry (5)	Miscellaneous (8)	Publishing (5)	Real Estate (5)	Teaching (6)	Total (163)
Tennis—														
Little .....	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Fair	2	7	15	6	..	18	11	4	3	2	2	1	2	73
Much .....	..	1	4	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	12
Total	2	8	24	7	..	24	11	5	3	2	3	1	2	92
Golf—														
Little .....	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Fair	1	5	10	2	..	8	7	1	1	..	..	1	1	37
Much	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	2	6	12	2	..	10	7	1	1	..	..	1	1	43
Riding—														
Fair .....	..	5	2	4	..	7	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	21
Much .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total .....	..	5	2	4	..	7	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	22
Swimming—														
Fair .....	..	2	4	2	..	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	18
Much .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Total .....	..	2	5	2	..	5	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	19
Walking—														
Fair .....	..	3	2	5	1	6	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	19

Alec Bannwart: "Nothing but good. Increased self-reliance, courage, tenacity, self-control, initiative." (From soccer, gym., baseball.)

Jimmie Jackson: "Best effects. From swimming."

Clarence Hardy: "Work with football squad helpful physically and mentally."

Williard Cutler: "General good health from football."

Among the serious illnesses the Class has suffered have been the usual ones—typhoid, appendicitis, and nervous breakdown, in sufficient numbers to establish a respectable standing, likewise one case frankly diagnosed "strangulation of the pocketbook" and many others like it but not thus openly acknowledged.

TABLE No 20

Sports

Number feeling good effects from college sport	Number feeling bad effects from college sport	Total	Number having serious illness since leaving college	Total number circulars answered
38	5	43	39	251

RELIGIOUS

Two-thirds of the Class who answered circulars are members of the church or a religious body.

Only one-fifth of the number of the Class answering circulars, however, are active in religious work.

A slightly larger proportion than this is interested in boys' work, sociological and settlement work.

About one-eighth of the Class is interested in foreign mission work.

Our active churchmen comprise several vestrymen, trustees and

TABLE NO. 21.

Religious and Philanthropic.

Church Members, Men Active in the Church, Settlement and Sociological Work, Foreign Missions.

	Number of Circulars Answered	Members of Church and Religious Bodies	Per cent to Total Answers	Number Doing Active Work	Per cent of Active to Total Circulars Answered	Number Interested in Sociological and Boys' Work	Per cent to Total Circulars Answered	Number Interested in Foreign Missions	Per cent to Total Circulars Answered
Advertising	9	3	33	1	11	2	22	1	11
Bankers	25	17	68	5	20	3	12	1	4
Business	55	31	56	10	18	7	12	7	12
Engineers	34	18	52	3	8	3	8	6	17
Journalism	6	3	50	1	16	2	33	1	16
Law	49	39	79	9	18	18	38	7	14
Manufacturers	25	15	60	3	12	4	16	1	4
Medicine	12	6	50	3	25	2	16	5	41
Ministers	9	9	100	6	66	5	55	1	11
Miscellaneous	10	10	100	4	40	1	10	1	10
Publishers	6	3	50	1	16	3	50	1	16
Real Estate	13	4	30	1	7	2	14	1	7
Teachers	8	8	100	4	50	5	62	1	12
Grand Total	261	166	63	51	19	57	21	34	13

some deacons. We have two Sunday School superintendents and a number of teachers. A modest number are enjoying themselves trying to teach boys in settlements and clubs, how to box or vote or perform other functions of a good citizen.

The most interest in religious and philanthropic work outside the Church is shown by men in work with boys. The Big Brothers, the Boy Scouts, Y. M. C. A. Boys' Clubs and boys' camps attract most of the men who have gone in for work along general uplift lines. There is a decided interest manifest in the Class in this kind of effort.

The attitude of the Class toward foreign mission work is one of general unconcern. This work has a few very strong enemies. Its defenders, though not numerous, outnumber its opponents and are just as vehement.

TRAVEL

(TABLES 22, 23, 24)

Forty-six per cent of the Class answering circulars have traveled in countries outside of Canada and the United States. Eighty-eight men, one-third of the Class who answered, have been travelers in Europe. The business men, manufacturers, lawyers and ministers have been the greatest travelers outside the United States.

Within the United States, the largest number of men have traveled in from 10 to 20 states, as compared with the numbers who have traveled in groups of ten states, beginning with the group from 1 to 10.

A majority of the class who answered this question—56 per cent or 129 out of 229—have traveled in from 10 to 30 states.

Two men said they had been in only one state, but this they must have dreamed for everybody in the Class has been to New York at least once in his life. Three men have been in every state.

The Class has footed it as follows through the states:

27 per cent. have been in from 1 to 10 states.

38 per cent. have been in from 11 to 20 states.

18 per cent. have been in from 21 to 30 states.

17 per cent. have been in from 31 to 48 states.

To sum up, more than one-third of the Class has seen half or more of their own country and considerable of foreign parts.

Perhaps the two best bets as travelers in the Class are Doc Mixsell and Walter Odell. Look up their records. They have gone some in meandering upon this planet.

TABLE No. 22

Travel.

Number of States of the United States Visited.

Figures in parentheses at top indicate number of men who answered circulars.

	Advertising (9)	Banking (2)	Business (55)	Engineering (34)	Journalism (6)	Law (49)	Manufacturing (25)	Medicine (12)	Ministry (9)	Miscellaneous (10)	Publishing (6)	Real Estate and Insurance (13)	Teaching (8)	Total (261)
1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	4
3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
5	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
Total 1 to 5	1	4	..	1	1	3	..	2	2	..	1	..	1	16
6	..	1	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	8
7	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8
8	1	..	..	5	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	12
9	1	..	1	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
10	..	1	4	1	..	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12
Total 6 to 10	2	5	10	10	1	8	..	3	1	..	..	1	4	46
11	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	6
12	..	1	2	4	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	13
13	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	9
14	..	1	3	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
15	..	1	4	..	..	3	3	..	1	1	1	..	..	14
16	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
17	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
18	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	6
19	2	..	1	1	..	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	10
20	..	3	1	2	..	4	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	14
Total 11 to 20	3	8	16	9	..	20	13	3	4	4	2	2	3	87

	Advertising (9)	Banking (2)	Business (55)	Engineering (34)	Journalism (6)	Law (49)	Manufacturing (25)	Medicine (12)	Ministry (9)	Miscellaneous (10)	Publishing (6)	Real Estate (13)	Teaching (8)	Total (261)
21	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
22	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	6
23	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
24	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
25	..	1	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	..	12
26	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
27	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	4
28	1	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
29	1	..	..	..	1
30	..	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total 21 to 30	2	3	8	5	..	11	4	..	..	3	3	3	..	42
31	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
32	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
33	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
34	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
35	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
36
37	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
38
39	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
40	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
41	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
42
43	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
44	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
45	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
46	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
47	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
48	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Total 31 to 48	..	4	14	5	1	5	7	..	..	2	..	..	..	38
Grand Total	8	25	48	30	3	47	24	8	7	9	6	6	8	229

TABLE No. 23.

Travel
Foreign Countries Visited.

Figures in parentheses indicate number of men who answered circulars in each occupation.

Countries	Advertising (9)	Banking (25)	Business (55)	Engineering (34)	Journalism (6)	Law (49)	Manufacturing (25)	Medicine (12)	Ministry (9)	Miscellaneous (10)	Publishing (6)	Real Estate (13)	Teaching (8)	Total (261)
Africa .....	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	5
Alaska .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bermuda .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	3
Canada	3	7	27	18	4	24	16	5	5	3	2	3	2	119
Central America ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cuba .....	..	1	2	1	..	1	2	1	..	1	1	..	..	10
Europe	1	10	16	6	1	25	12	3	2	5	..	4	3	88
Great Britain ..	1	5	15	5	1	24	7	3	2	..	..	3	3	69
Hawaii .....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
Mexico .....	..	1	7	4	..	4	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	21
Newfoundland ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Orient .....	..	2	1	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	..	11
Philippines .....	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
South America ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	3
West Indies .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
*Total	5	28	72	37	7	82	41	13	14	16	4	11	8	338
Men who have traveled out- side the Unit- ed States and Canada	2	11	26	14	2	22	13	5	6	7	4	5	3	120

*Most of these totals, of course, are larger than the actual numbers of men in the groups, because individual men traveled in more than one country. A good general idea of the amount of travel done by the men of each occupation, however, is obtained by comparing these totals with the actual number of men in the corresponding occupation to get a proportion, with which in turn to compare the various occupations.

TABLE No. 24.

Travel.

Occupations	Number of Circu- lars Received	Intimately Inter- ested in Foreign Countries
Advertising	(9)	1
Banking and Brokerage	(25)	5
Business	(55)	12
Engineering	(34)	12
Journalism	(6)	2
Law	(49)	12
Manufacturing	(25)	4
Medicine	(12)	2
Ministry	(9)	3
Miscellaneous	(10)	2
Publishing	(6)	2
Real Estate and Insurance .	(13)	3
Teachers	(8)	6
Total	<hr/> (261)	<hr/> 66

DRINKING AND SMOKING

The answers to these questions were anonymous.

The determination to publish statistics on these two subjects might have caused some qualms of uneasiness—this being the first time figures have been collected as to whether the righteousness of the average college class or its depravity, as college critics would have it, would prevail.

The tabulation of the returns from 235 men in Tables 25 and 26 does not prove that the Class is ready immediately to rise on wings of saintly white to regions where golden harps and crowns are the only ornaments—if drinking and smoking are humanity's most diabolical sins.

A greatly more acceptable fact is proved—namely, that in a crowd of 235 men of live red blood, sound temperance prevails.

As to drinking, 40 per cent of this number are total abstainers. Sixty-two per cent of the number who answered—and this number is large enough to be representative of the entire class—are either total abstainers or drink so little that their drinking is a formal and a slight affair. Thus, practically two-thirds of the class are non-drinkers in effect, although 60 per cent, including those who drink even to the slightest degree, are formally enumerated as drinking. Naturally there is more smoking. But even here, 21 per cent do not smoke at all and 1 per cent additional smoke little or moderately, a total of 62 per cent of temperate men.

It is especially worthy of note that college, contrary to the belief and desire of the critic fanatics who have pictured it the black hole of vice, plays a comparatively small part in the development of either drinking or smoking. The majority of the men who do either started before entering college. Briefly, as to drinking, 52 per cent of those telling when they started, began before college, while only 33 per cent started in college, and 15 per cent after college. In smoking, 54 per cent started before college as contrasted with 37 per cent that began in college and 9 per cent later.

In the tables, the occupations are ranked in the order of the percentage of drinking and of smoking done.

TABLE No. 25.
Statistics on Drinking.

Occupations	Total Number Answering Questions	Number of Teetotalers	Per cent of Teetotalers to Total Answering	Degree of Drinking					Total Number who Drink to some extent	Per cent of those Drinking to Total Answering	Started				Stopped			
				Very Little	Little	Moderate	Much	Degree not Specified			Before College	In College	After College	Total	Before College	In College	After College	Total
Brokerage	9	1	11	2	3	3	..	..	8	89	4	4	1	9	..	..	1	1
Advertising ...	6	1	17	..	2	3	..	..	5	83	4	1	1	6	..	..	..	1
Insurance	6	1	17	2	2	8	1	..	18	83	3	3	..	6	..	..	..	1
Engineering ...	25	7	28	3	4	1	..	2	15	72	10	7	2	19	..	..	..	3
Manufacturing.	21	6	28	2	3	9	..	1	4	72	9	7	1	17	1	..	..	2
Newspaper	6	2	33	2	1	1	..	..	4	67	1	3	..	4	..	..	1	1
Law	43	16	37	..	7	9	..	11	27	63	18	7	6	31	..	2	5	7
Publishing	5	2	40	..	..	3	..	..	3	60	3	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Medicine	12	5	42	1	1	6	..	2	7	58	3	1	1	5	..	..	..	2
Business	29	13	44	4	1	3	..	5	16	56	12	3	3	18	..	1	1	3
Miscellaneous .	32	14	44	4	1	12	..	1	18	56	7	13	5	25	..	..	..	3
Banking	15	7	46	1	1	4	2	..	8	54	5	1	3	9	..	..	7	7
Real Estate ...	6	4	67	..	..	1	..	1	2	33	3	2	..	5	..	..	1	1
Teaching	9	6	67	3	..	..	..	..	3	33	2	..	1	4	..	1	3	3
Ministry	11	8	73	2	1	..	..	..	3	27	1	3	..	4	..	..	1	1
Totals	235	93	40%	26=11%	27=11%	63=27%	3=1%	23=10%	142	60%	85=52%	55=33%	24=15%	104	1	4	29	34

TABLE No. 26.
Statistics on Smoking.

Occupations	Number Who Smoke	Total Number Answering Questions	Per cent of Smokers to Total Answering	Degree of Smoking				Started			Stopped			Total
				Very Little	Little	Moderate	Much	Before College	In College	After College	Before College	In College	After College	
Insurance	6	6	100	..	..	4	2	4	1	1	..	..	..	..
Newspaper	6	6	100	2	..	1	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..
Publishing	5	5	100	..	..	3	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Real Estate	6	6	100	..	..	4	2	4	2	2	..	..	..	..
Manufacturing	20	21	95	..	1	9	10	11	8	1	..	..	1	2
Miscellaneous	27	32	84	..	..	10	16	14	11	..	..	..	1	1
Advertising	5	6	83	2	2	4	2	4	2	..	..	..	1	1
Medicine	10	12	83	..	2	7	7	6	2	3	..	..	2	2
Law	35	43	81	..	2	13	7	14	15	5	2	..	1	3
Engineering	20	25	80	..	2	4	4	9	10	..	..	1	1	2
Brokerage	7	9	77	..	..	5	2	5	3	..	..	..	1	2
Teachers	7	9	77	3	..	2	2	4	2	1	..	..	..	0
Business	20	29	68	..	..	9	7	13	5	..	..	1	3	4
Banking	9	15	53	..	..	5	3	7	2	3	..	1	4	4
Ministry	4	11	36	..	1	2	1	1	4	1	..	..	2	2
Total	187	235	79%	7= 3%	9= 3%	82= 35%	63= 27%	74= 32%	71= 37%	16= 9%	4	2	17	23
				of total answering				of no. answering						

How terrible must be the morals of the brokers and advertising men, to say nothing of the insurance and newspaper men, publishers and real estate men, who head the lists of the sinning,—we leave them to contemplate!

The ministers, we are pleased to report, bring up the last of each column, safely enough. But how about the wicked three who—must we say it—drink? And also the unvirtuous four who smoke? Is not Gideon to be cleansed of these erring ones?

Let us explain what “very little”, “little”, “moderate” and “much” mean as to the degree of drinking and smoking in Tables 25 and 26. It may at least help out the above several ministerials.

“Very little” in drinking means “possibly three times a year”, “only at dinners and banquets”, “very occasionally”.

“Little” represents “a bottle of ale or a glass of wine about once a month”, “a sip at meals”, “occasionally”.

The “moderate” men in drinking did not specify in many cases but seemed to be a truthful lot and anxious to show it. One moderate man appeared to think that he and his fellow confessors might be accused of concealing. “Moderately and consistently, and this is the truth” he wrote of his drinking. “Average” “one glass a week”, “one a day”, “half dozen a month” are samples of a number of answers classified under moderate. One moderate man gave a touching picture of youthful struggle in the confession that he had been “much thrilled by bubbles at the age of six.”

You may ask about the three self-confessed heavy tragedy players in the column headed “much” in Table 24. These friends of truthfulness, we must admit, did not confess right out, if at all.

One averred with a show of fight that the degree of his drinking was “as much as I like”. We say no more.

Another avowed that the degree of his drinking was “about 98 in the shade”. So great a heat as this surely requires extensive cooling. We could hardly, therefore, keep it out of the “much” column. “Too much at times and then sometimes not at all” seemed to carry real pathos in it and straightway went to the “much” division.

As for smoking, “two or three cigars a day” was about the average standard for the moderate classification, where amount of smoking was specified. Most men made their own classification without

going into details. A number of the men who smoke heavily were free to state that they smoked more than they considered good for them.

To sum up regarding smoking, 62 per cent of the 235 men answering smoke not at all, or very little or moderately.

TABLE No. 27.

Members of Princeton Clubs and Alumni Associations.

Albany	2	New York	42
Arabia, "Kuweit"	1	North West	3
Atlanta	1	Ohio	2
Buffalo	3	Oranges	5
Southern California	1	Northeastern Pennsylvania	4
Cedar Rapids	2	Western Pennsylvania	8
Chicago	15	Philadelphia	10
Cincinnati	2	Plainfield	1
Honolulu	1	Seattle	1
Hudson County, N. J.	1	St. Louis	2
Idaho	2	Syria	1
Indiana	3	Tennessee	2
Indianapolis	1	Washington, D. C.	1
Kentucky	1		
Long Island	6	Total	142
Louisville	1	Number of Circulars Received..	261
Maryland	2	Per cent of Alumni Association	
Newark	9	Members	54%
New England	1	Subscribers to The Alumni	
New Jersey	3	Weekly	111
Northern New Jersey	1	Per cent of Subscribers.....	42%
Northeastern New Jersey...	1		

THE CLASS AT WORK

(To be continued!)

We had planned for this part of the book a series of stories on how the Class has behaved in the traces—otherwise, what it is doing in the principal lines of work. We regret to have to announce that the stories will have to come in serial form. With Sinclair Hamilton's refreshing tale of "1906 in The Law" as a starter, further milestones of the Class' progress will be continued in our next.

1906 IN THE LAW

In these days when it is possible for a man to be a radical at twelve o'clock, a progressive at one, a conservative at two, and a reactionary at three; when no one knows what he wants but wants it more desperately than ever; when a man can change his political faith with as much facility as he can his shirt; when it seems likely that the Constitution will soon bring high prices at auction as a curio of bygone civilization; when, in short, the country is in labor and no man knoweth what it may bring forth, it is a relief to turn from the hurly-burly of the yellow press to the records of the lives of those with whom we spent four glorious years within the walls of that sober old college where the Father of the Constitution himself once drank in the knowledge which afterwards went into the writing of that instrument. And it is a still greater relief to find among the lawyers of the class, whose records I have had the privilege of perusing, a sanity of viewpoint, an ability to stop, look and listen before rushing forward where angels fear to tread, which argues well for the future of this country. Indeed, so sound are the views expressed almost to a man by this portion of the class—and by sound the writer of course means that they agree in their essentials with his own—that few could read them and not feel convinced that, so long as the legal talent of 1906 are above ground, the Ship of State can hardly strike any political icebergs, or, if she does, that there will be sufficient hands to man the lifeboats and bring the passengers to a safe haven. The views of these men, as expressed in the returns to the class circular, show conclusively that on the

one hand, they are not dominated by the special and corporate interests and that on the other, they have not been led away by the voice of the "peepul" which is now raging o'er the land. To a man they uphold the independence of the judiciary and the safeguards of the Constitution. To a man—with a few trifling exceptions, whose names shall not be revealed, lest they be exposed to possible public opprobrium—they stand for reasonable supervision of corporations by the government to prevent monopoly and other kindred evils. Yes, it is the lawyers—those who have been called parasites by the ignorant who don't know the difference between a law suit and a union suit, and robbers by the unthinking who are not aware that it is the sins of the client that are visited upon the lawyer even to the remotest generation—it is, I repeat, the lawyers of the country who are proving themselves to be the backbone of the Ship of State; and if you've never before heard of a ship with a backbone, you've learned something.

To turn, however, from generalities to particular cases, what are the lawyers of 1906 doing to show the faith that is in them? The law is a profession which requires the greater part of a man's time. It is true there is a saying that all lawyers can be divided into two parts, those who get business and those who work, but this is an epigram which, like many such, only achieves cleverness by neglecting the truth. There are no real lawyers who do not spend most of their time at it. In spite of this fact, however, we find that many of the lawyers of the class have succeeded in doing quite a little work in politics and in other lines. There is Sunny Sunstein in Pittsburgh, for example—Sunny in Pittsburgh, think of it, gentlemen!—who has been working hard to root out the graft in that city. It is a splendid task and a good man at it. But if Sunny had wanted to be a real hero he would have started to root out Pittsburgh. There is the chance of a life time.

Then there is George Hopkins, that silver tongued orator of the tribe of Elks. Many are the political speeches which he has to his credit. Nor does politics take up all the time which he does not devote to his law office, for he has written lectures and short stories and, moreover, has found time, despite all these pursuits, to build up a law practice in the city of New York. Indeed I have heard that when his waiting clients overflow into William Street, it is a common saying in that quarter of the town that there is a run on Hopkins.

And speaking of outside interests, what of Julian Beaty who knows more about the traction question in New York than any other man except J. Sargeant Cram. Julian is right up to his neck in New York politics, and if you can name an alderman whom he doesn't know you are going some. I never see him without suspecting him of having his pockets full of campaign cigars.

Mac Pyle is another legal luminary who has indulged to some extent in politics, serving for a while on an assembly district committee in New York. But, as he puts it, he was compelled to give it up owing to too much cigar smoke at the meetings. It is not known, however, whether it was the objectionable quality of the committee's cigars or of those which he smoked that led to this unfortunate result.

As for Logan MacCoy and his political activities as a member of the Republican Reform Party, volumes could no doubt be written, had I only the facts at my command. Reforming the Republican party in Pennsylvania is not half as easy as it sounds. Indeed hath it not been written—the Penrose is mightier than the Big Stick, a saying which, despite the jolt it got at the Pennsylvania primaries, received its vindication at the Chicago convention.

And then there is a Doug Pierce who recently ran for committee-man of a precinct in Indianapolis. Doug and his opponent received the same number of votes, and, according to the latest reports at this writing, there was talk of a compromise appointee. Undoubtedly Doug is not versed in up-to-date politics, or, amid cries of fraud, he would have led a bolt, and formed a new committee or a new precinct of his own.

But it is not only in political circles that the legal talent of 1906 has been active. Many and diverse have been their interests. In this connection I need only point to one shining example—H. B. Walker. He is without question the busiest man in Indiana and this is by no means an aspersion on the other Hoosiers in the class. Consider the list of his activities printed in the triennial record. And in the past three years these have been multiplying and increasing until the Indiana parent no longer refers his budding offspring to the ant or the bee, those exemplars of industry, but instead points with pride to H. B. Walker, the peerless leader of Evansville.

So far I have written only of how the lawyers of 1906 have shone in pursuits outside of their calling in life. But their shining

has not by any means been restricted to such pursuits and within the profession itself, they have succeeded in maintaining quite a high polish even as gold dust produces a shine, let it be hoped that this shining has likewise produced gold dust, although I hasten to add that no lawyer—and least of all those of 1906—practises law for the sake of vulgar emolument, but rather and solely for the glory of the profession. And it cannot be doubted that 1906 has added to this glory.

There is Samuel J. Reid, for example, the speediest ball player of his time, who, it is needless to say, is connected with a rapid transit company—in fact the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Since Sam joined the legal force of the company, it has become more rapid than ever and I understand that it is now possible to cross Brooklyn in two days. Moreover, the company is about to invade Manhattan and will soon run directly through the heart of the Tenderloin.

Vip Voorhees, Judge Shipman and Ed Stanley, other New Jersey practitioners, are maintaining the dignity of that exclusive bar in a manner worthy of the Class of 1906. But, alas, this record would be far too long were I to chronicle the doings of each lawyer of the class. I cannot stop to tell of the legal activities of Al Maurice who, by the way, is now living at Rye, although he admits that he prefers Scotch. I must pass by the triumphs of Jack Nash, Ken McEwen, Don MacPherson, Fred Ullman, Cole Price, Roger Hinds, Bill Hay, Lee Douglas, Bob Brandon, Warren Cunningham, Charlie Baiter and many others whose names no doubt will some day be linked with those of Marshall and of Story. Moreover their real histories cannot now be written for they have yet much to do and to suffer. The way of the lawyer is none too easy and the pitfalls into which he may fall are many. Verily it is written—the law is a jealous mistress. May she also prove a kind one.

SINCLAIR HAMILTON.

HOBBIES

For the benefit of any budding plutocrats in the Class who may have just discovered that they need to annex a few hobbies to be up to scratch, the following list of guaranteed gilt-edged, tried and trusty ones is submitted:

- "Future wife." (This kind fairly abundant.)
- "Guns and ammunition"—Fred Durham.
- "Family"—Dolly Darlington.
- "Girls"—Dago Drake.
- "Farming"—Bill Freeman, Don McPherson, Morey Bartholomew, Frank Hoen.
- "Running a farm; dogs"—Pop Seeley.
- "Agriculture and stock farming"—Kalman Spelletich.
- "Fresh air"—Helme Strater.
- "Liberalizing religious thought"—Professor George Cresse.
- "Wife and baby"—Fred Brownlee, Pat Caskey.
- "Raising fancy poultry; socialism"—Charley Rebert.
- "Music, art collecting, traveling"—Russel Veit.
- "Literature, art, music, most of all wife, home and family"—Donald Vaughan.
- "Collecting books, pictures, china, Egyptian antiquities and antique furniture"—Otto v. Kienbusch.
- "Family, dog, chickens and neighbors"—Alexander MacKimmie.
- "Invention of small devices"—Clayton Musser.
- "Shooting and automobiling"—Orson Munn.
- "Princeton, 1906, and reading"—Gif Uptegrove.
- "Automobile construction"—Hookey Fitch.
- "Physical culture"—Phil Brasher.
- "Modelling" (!)—Bill Atherton.
- "Betterment of the laboring man"—Albert Potter.
- "Moving pictures"—Ennalls Waggaman.
- "Farming and production of pure milk"—Clayton Greene.
- "Heating bottles for my baby daughter at 3.00 a. m."—Ed. Ill.
- "Collecting money for 1906 memorial fund"—Hinman Bird.

"Humanity and the fine arts—(Quick, Watson, the needle!)"—Sinclair Hamilton.

"Following college football and baseball (Princeton standpoint) and professional baseball"—Ben Chamberlain.

"Trying to support a family"—Swift Tarbell.

"Mountain climbing"—Carl Stromberg.

"Real estate manipulations"—Bob Jones.

"Hunting and fishing"—Al Maurice, Clarence Hardy.

"Original research in chemistry"—Marion Eppley.

"Travel, reading, music"—Arthur Orr.

"Music, reading, sports"—Don Bell.

"Painting in oils"—June McClure.

"Developing into a hard shelled grouch"—Bill Hoyt.

"Fishing, automobiling, gardening"—Bill Westcott .

"Yachting, roses, gardening"—Al Black.

"Gardening, sailing, canoeing"—Sinc Sinclair.

"Sports, gardening"—Ralph Bard.

"Talk 'Short Ballot' to anyone who will let me; crank on lots of theories, but don't practice any"—Roger Hinds.

"Athletics, military work, politics"—Sam Reid.

"Aviation and photography"—Sterling Morton.

"Bridge, history, fortresses, cemeteries, national relics, military affairs"—Brownlee Gibson.

"Riding and shooting"—John Eisele, Sherb Smith.

"Home, politics and club"—George Hopkins.

"Swimming"—Wood Abbey.

"Tennis and rooting out graft in Pittsburgh"—Elias Sunstein.

"Literature"—Herb Byram, Howard Reed, George Spohn.

"Play writing, books and etchings"—Ken Goodman.

"Mania for collecting data on lives of self-made men"—Charley Nicolls.

"Indian lore"—Fred Nason.

"Prairie chicken and duck shooting, black bass fishing"—Perry Hale.

"Traveling and card playing"—Herb Smith.

"Society and photography"—Dave Stagg.

"Stamp collecting"—Rod Dorman.

"Outdoor life, especially on the water"—Sandy Etherington.

"Sailing"—Si Wiley.

"Water sports, fishing"—Ethan Butler.

"Aquatics, singing, collecting pipes"—Jimmie Jackson.

"A girl baby, a flute, a camera"—Bill Hay.

"To get enough to retire and take life easy"—Tom Liggett.

"Open fire, comfortable chair, good pipe, interesting book or companion"—Howard Sayre.

THE REUNION COMMITTEE

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O. DEG. VANDERBILT, JR.

Bayard Stockton, Jr., was one of the most active members of the committee during his life-time.

THE FIFTH REUNION

IN PEKING

Peking was the scene of the birth of the Chinese Quinquennial of the Class, during the winter of 1910. Yang Shien Sheng, Mr. Foreign Man, and Yung Gwei, Chinese secretary in the Princeton in Peking, went hunting bargains in costumes. The dusty, rickety shop of old Wang Giang Gwei Dy, Wang the merchant, was the base of operations. Old Wang knocked the bowl of his pipe against the cloth sole of his winter boot, while a gust of Peking wintry wind wrapped the gray shop in a swirl of Gobi Desert dust. A fat-bellied, red clay Buddha was whisked off a shelf and broken to bits. When three sat in Wang's shop, open front though it was, the shop was crowded.

The first section of the costumes discovered was a fine line of officials' summer hats, brilliant in red tassels. There were twelve of them, just enough to deck out the reunion committee in its proper grandeur and they were about to disappear into Wang's winter chest.

Would he sell? We initiate the Class into the science of Chinese buying as practised in no less than 50 separate and distinct purchases for the Quinquennial outfit.

Wang beamed with old school Chinese politeness. What in the name of the Three Princes does this foreigner want with 12 hats of an official, said he to himself. Outwardly, not a whit surprised, he remembered that these were unusual hats. Had not several of them been worn by lofty princes, even before the Lao Fo—Old Goddess (the Empress Dowager) herself?

Well, of course, hats like these came a little high, he allowed. They really couldn't be bought under "liang quai chien",—\$2 Mexican, each.

"Great heavens, man! Tommy rot!" your buyers exclaim in Chinese equivalent. They merely laugh, then go strolling about pricing everything else in Wang's ramshackle shop, without even a suggestion that hats had ever been mentioned. Suddenly the conversation goes back to hats.

Indeed, says Wang, for the sake alone of the visitors' fine courtesy,

he is willing at tremendous sacrifice to himself to sell for the low price of \$1.90.

"Twenty cents!" shouts Secretary Gwei in counter proposal, "and dear at that." Even Wang's highly polished old school politeness can't restrain his loud guffaws at the ridiculousness of such an offer.

But however ridiculous,—20 cents bid and \$1.90 asked—these are the prices that begin the deal. The haggling starts. Excitement rises with buyer and seller. Gradually, very gradually, prices get closer together. At the 30 cents @ \$1.00 mark, the customers in hopelessness swish out of Wang's shop, expecting assuredly to be called back immediately with the offer of a lower price. Twice thereafter, these heavy bluffing acts are renewed. On the third departure, they are seven shops away from Wang's on the Dried Fish Alley, when his fat and dirty apprentice boy comes panting after to call them back with the very last reduction of price.

The prices are now excitedly close. It looks like a sure enough bargain. Gwei offers 40 cents a hat. Wang wants 50 cents. A few minutes debate and the deal is finally closed at 45 cents (about 22 cents in American currency) all the way down from \$2. You expect old Wang immediately to go into bankruptcy. Not a bit of it. He is full of smiles. You have probably been stung at that. And this enormous deal has consumed one entire morning.

MODELLING THE PEERADE

This is the way things were bargained for in costuming the Fifth Reunion. It was an effort to have represented at Princeton all of the most usual figures that make up the ever changing kaleidoscope of a Peking street scene.

The two most striking spectacles in the dusty streets of the Celestial capital are funerals and weddings. A funeral, gorgeous and Imperial, was decided on for the Eli Bulldog, as the central motif. Costumes were bought accordingly.

Picture a Peking funeral. Two long lines of green coated tottering old men and ragamuffin young gamins, transformed by the magic of the uniform into honorable standard bearers, precede the catafalque. The green and Imperial red funeral uniforms are dotted with Chinese characters happily enough wishing the dead "long life". The procession carries flags, banners, scrolls and poems of



THE CELESTIAL WASHTUB
 "WASHING AWAY THE BLUES"
 JUST PEE-RADING

honor to the dead. Also hosts of paper images of servants, horses, palaces, wives, and furniture to be burned for the use of the dead in the passage to the life beyond. They drone moaning dirges, clang cymbals, blow bassoons, rumble drums and pipe shrill horns, and all the while continue as mischievous a lot of tattered gamins as a bunch of New York newsboys.

Buddhist priests, shaven heads, in drab and olive flowing sleeves and gowns, chant and tinkle the soul of the dead into its resting place, with voices as iron clad and lasting as the dead man's pocket-book was fat and generous.

Up into the famous Lama Temple of Peking, went Yung Gwei, —the designer and collector of our costumes—to get the costume of the most picturesque of all the Peking stage, a Lama priest. A clever Chinese tailor under the temple's walls copied the gorgeous crimsons, scarlets and oranges of these gaunt old Mongol Lamas, the ruffian crew descendants of Ghengis Khan and his Hun and Vandal relatives. The towering yellow hat of the Lamas, representing their sacred religious mountain, was reproduced along with their coats and tunics.

There comes in the procession the catafalque, whose 128 bearers in the funeral of an Empress Dowager, must carry it so steadily as never to shake a drop of water out of a glass in it, lest the soul of the dead be disturbed. An ancient funeral shop brought from out its polished chests, a still more ancient embroidered catafalque cover. Its one time supreme gorgeousness had been worn away in spots in its services to hundreds of Peking's vanished souls. Our bargain hunters got it cheap.

There are high officials in your Peking street throng, coolies in their blue gowns, farmers in broad straw bonnet, Manchu ladies in lofty, sail like head-dresses, peddlers clanging their wares, priests and holy men.

And when the whole variegated list of costumes of the fifteen or more characters of the Peking street scene represented had been sprinkled with disinfectant, passed through the U. S. Consulate, through no less than four Chinese customs, narrowly saved from shipwreck on the Pacific Mailer Asia which went on the rocks below Shanghai, rushed from San Francisco across continent on the special silk-train flyer, successfully hauled through the U. S. Customs at New York after four days' haggling and Julian Beaty's pull with the

powers that be,—the motley lot, billed as theatrical property, arrived safely in Princeton just the night before Commencement started.

YUNG GWEL.

To Yung Gwei, Chinese Secretary in the Princeton at Peking, who labored for days devoting most of his time to collecting the unusual and valuable lot of costumes that adorned 1906 at the Fifth Reunion, the Class is indebted for their entire success. The Class extends its thanks.

OPENING DAY AT PRINCETON

As soon as Gee Graham had led in prayer, the reunion opened. This was at precisely 3.01 p. m., or sooner, on Friday afternoon, June 9, 1911. Al Maurice had appeared and disappeared. All the morning, a deep rumbling had been heard from the cellar of University Hall. The early reunion gatherers, timid souls like Don McPherson, Norris Bokum, Pat Charlock and Bill Hay, had begun to get nervous. "Don't worry", spoke out old Counsellor Reid calmly. "I know what makes that rumbling noise. It's Roger Hinds and Hop Pierson getting local color for their illustrated song, 'Down in the Sewer'. They'll soon be up."

When confidence had been restored, and Judge Vip Voorhees and other members of the bench and bar (not distinguishing which)—Judge Shipman, Hig Highbie, the eminent Bliss,— had arrived with "Mrs. Adriance" and the story of her well-known pearls, everything was ready for the opening services.

But we are ahead of our story. For weeks, our active reunion committee had been creating local color for the Great Chinese Festival, wherein the Dragon and the Tiger were collectively to make mince-meat of the Blue Bulldog. The savory invitations to the Celestial Festival that had been issuing from the skilful advertising pen of J. Frederick Cross, Jr., *The Persuasive*, had the best Class appetites whetted for a delicious feast of bird's nest soup and century buried eggs in the shape of a reunion that talent could invent.

The embassy headquarters of the Class were entented on the green of the back-yard of 27 University Place, as exclusive as any of our best families' country seats and all grown up with real grass and apple trees and things to climb. It was exceptionally cozy country scenery even if the trees did fail somewhat of their purpose, for Al Maurice and other leading athletes positively refused to climb them after 11 p. m. This country club setting had captured the practical eye of our home seekers, Sam Reid and Bayard Stockton, months before, and 27 University Place bids fair to be the scene of 1906 conquests for some time to come.

Bayard Stockton, living in Princeton, had been the Class's good angel. Every carpenter, tent raiser, man of all work in town showered him with attentions and between Bayard's zeal and Sam's continuous little journeys from New York to Princeton, there were ready on the morning of Friday, the 9th of June, a good looking domicile, neat tent, board floor, strong arm men at the front "lodge" of the estate—note the refining English influence of our new Graduate School—to handle the ever-flattering undergraduate, strong arm men within to handle other things, and a green and grassy "Farm", spread out all around.

At University Hall, the Class had two spacious dining rooms, where most of the men ate together through a large part of the reunion. It was a welcome and pleasant innovation and so good a feature that it is to be improved on in future reunions, so that everybody can eat together and in the tent itself if possible, where good fellowship and union can be at their height.

Several of the Sophomore club rooms in University Hall were held down by the Class as the hall du costume. Here the Chinese glory unpacked itself out of three huge packing boxes of Celestial hue and the Class arrayed itself at the psychological moment.

From 9 a. m. Friday, things began to hum. Pat DeVinne and Dutch Luckenbach who seemed to have spent their youthful years setting up the canvass brigade of advance circus agents to pink lemonade, were putting the last touches on the ropes and interior decorations of the tent. Fred Nason down from Winnipeg and Bill Oakford had just tied up the big 1906 banner at our threshold on University Place. Ed Ill had introduced himself to the Reservoir-keeper of the Liquid of Youth. Sam Reid had been over the whole plantation on inspection. Shave Vanderbilt handling lodgings in President Patton's bailliwick had got Bill Coons to show him where the Seminary was and was rapidly stowing away arriving guests within the walls of Hodge or other Seminary dormitory. Harry Ambrose was oiling the piano and hunting up a tuning fork for his well-known dusky colleagues. Westerners blew in soon after and the lid was thereupon lifted. Ralph Bard, Norris Bokum, Don McPherson, Phil Connell, Julius Balmer, Bill Motter, Marsh Coxe, Ken Goodman, Si Wiley and Spell Spelletich flashed in all in one breath. Don McPherson had that same old devilish air that made him such a rakish young student of art of all kinds in 1906. But Bill Motter

had become decidedly domesticated and despite his unfaded beauty, it is very doubtful if he could have won a dance from a debutante strictly on his fussing merits.

Of course, there was only one question asked after the Chicago-St. Paul-Pittsburgh rangers had been welcomed—"Where's Rafferty?" The blame was put on Phil Connell, who squarely admitted Ewing's confession that as the college was still without a president, he was afraid he might be pitched on for the place if he was seen in town unprotected.

Our lawn soon got all mussed up with delegation after delegation that came romping in. The Quakerites, led by Doc Lloyd whistling a Chinese two-step, and Walt Righter marshalling the forces, tramed in snappily. The Bonney Vise and Tool Works, alias the brothers Durham, had piped its whistle for a week's holiday, Fat Durham declared in high glee, taking off his coat and rolling up his sleeves while carefully noting that the fountain of youth was lying in the sou'-eastward corner of the tent. MacCoy wore the studied look of a bachelor trying to believe that he was enjoying being one. George McCreary restrained himself from causing much stir until the next day when he burst forth into a sun rise of Chinese lavender "pants" with red and yellow flowers painted thereon. Pat Caskey was missed in spite of the abundance of enthusiasm he sent by mail. Jim Gilmore and Wood Woodward were in the Quaker crowd.

Tub Matthai, Ennalls Waggaman and Allen Craig were on to keep up the Baltimore tradition. Al Glass, Frank Berry, Lee Douglas, Helme Strater, Jim Alexander, helped to represent the South. Richie breezed in from Cleveland just as gay and debonair as he was the day we put on straw hats at the Georgetown game in Freshman year. Brownie Gibson said he hadn't missed a reunion and didn't care whether Pittsburgh kept or not while he was in Princeton. It was good to see Hookie Fitch in the fold once more after his long hermitage in Youngstown. We tuned up the psaltry and the harp to rag time speed in the delight of welcoming others missed for a long time. Among them were Harry Bates, who had recovered wonderfully from his accident, to the delight of all, Bill Dykeman, Bill Jones, Ross McKee. Among the travelers, Sunny Sunstein was a welcome arrival for he hadn't been seen at a reunion before. So were Norman McCutcheon, Carl Stromberg,

Tommy Thompson, Bill Franklin. It was good to see Lit Kirkpatrick, Ned Larned, Fred Letts.

Hal Edwards, Jack Munn, and Ban Bannwart, leaders in our Boston set, left all culture behind we regret to state and really seemed to enjoy reunion atmosphere as if they'd never been at the Hub. As soon as Ban heard that 1901 was giving a cup in an Inter-reunion athletic meet, he decided to have 1906 win it hands down. Immediately donning his running togs, he departed to the green of the lawn for training and couldn't be beguiled within the tent thereafter.

The next big event of the day was the announcement received in the tent that two Mexican revolutionaries were working their way up from the station and were ready to start something in the way of peerades or other warlike demonstrations the minute they arrived. Of course, everybody knew it would turn out to be Les Leslie and Cut Cutler. Even so it was. They had been away from excitement for so long on the journey up from Mexico City that they arrived thirsting for real life. Events like this kept right on adding themselves to each other all during the day until late in the afternoon when there came a big buzz of jollity and the peerade spirit got to be almost a passion.

The New York and vicinity delegations came pouring in by ones, twos and threes. Hinman Bird was feeling in his merriest reunion spirit which augured ill for the refreshment supply, especially as Ollie Perry was also on hand early and had made bold boasts. The Newark delegation too was a big and ravenous one, headed by Dago Drake and Hig Higbie, with Howard Bartram, John Eisele and Howard Sayre in the bunch as well as some of the more quiet members like Lit Kirkpatrick, Harry Bliss, Judge Shipman. Wills Hazard was on hand early from New York with all that well known boisterous reunion noisiness of his. It was good to see Buck Stagg. Granny Burton had left off playing the Hatter for the country and had a new role of Chinese Mullah staring him in the face for the pee-rade the next day. Pete Petrie and Dick Pitts were welcome arrivals.

Suddenly, there was a rush by several of the reunion committee to throw an extra guard around the defenseless dispenser of cooling draughts. Some one had shouted that Bob Galt was on his way and was swifter than ever. But as soon as he had arrived the sad

news was out. He had forsaken the way of his youth and unhappily to tell was even then a clergyman in embryo and disguise. Thereafter during the reunion, Bob became so reserved and quiet that he was never seen with more than six steins in one hand nor heard in song above more than a tentful of reunioners.

The afternoon and evening were spent in the tent in mutual experience testimonies and general get-together parties, with Vip, the master reunion spirit, early getting into his stride and setting things in merry motion to the height of enjoyment and the forgetting of all such affairs as work and worry.

There were enough lawyers gathered by nightfall to promise lively excitement for the long distance cup trial later in the calendar. It was good to see among the doctors on hand, Doc Ethan Butler, Doc Hegeman, Doc Mick Mixsell and Jack Ormond, medic. Tommy Liggett was on from Pittsburgh and Dolly Darlington matched Richie Richardson in general gayety.

THE CELESTIAL SPIRIT SPREADS OVER THE CLASS

The atmosphere became so Chinesey on Saturday when the sacred Celestial costumes began to declare themselves on the stalwart forms of various 1906 reunioners that you could fairly smell the incense burning and hear the temple bells a tinkling. But the poetry got no further. The word suddenly went round that Bob Barr, Shave Vanderbilt and Lou Froelick were making Celestials out of Princetonites as rapidly as they could explain the mysteries of getting into Chinese clothes. The transformation was going on in the rooms at University Hall. A horde of would-be Mongolians poured down upon the three dispensers of make-ups. This is something of the lecture and admonition, threat and precept, that the three put over which finally resulted in clothing the Class in their right Chinese minds and apparel.

Bob Barr is the lecturer:

"Catch a pair of those 'pants' over there. They're the start of any good costume. No difference whether you put 'em on backwards or frontwards, they're the same either end. The blue ones are the quiet kind. If you want something a little nobbier, try the red and the pale pink. If you want to be a real sport, catch one of those with blue roses all over a pink background."

Bob Doane here made a dash for the "blue roses" pile and drew

out a purple sunflower effect done on a pea-green field that was almost the hit of the pee-rade, especially when topped off with the yellow and black tiger skin jacket trimmed with old rose, of the light horse guards of Li Hung Chang.

Bill Oakford who was at this point seen entering a pair of the "baby blue" trousers, suddenly disappeared. When it was realized that Chinese sizes run big, Gop Gopsill standing near reached down into the pair that had swallowed Bill and succeeded in pulling him out. It was immediately decided that Bill and Gop would have to be the only two Chinese ladies in the pee-rade and Bob Barr went on to explain that if one's trousers did appear to be six yards or more too big around the waist line, he needn't worry.

"Just fold the waist line into a flap and wind it around you," yelled Bob, "but use plenty of rope to tie them fast where pants naturally belong."

"Those white things aren't mittens or boots, they are socks. Don't wear more than one pair and if your shoes—those handsome orange effects with black trimmings,—don't fit you, stick to the socks alone. Tie your trouser ends around your ankles with these things that look like neckties.

"You tell what you are from the coat. If you want to be a funeral man, capture one of those green or red things with yellow spots all over it. Take one of those tamo' shanter affairs for a hat and stick a red feather in it. Don't mix funeral men with priests and princes."

Peking would have gasped to see the result. But everything was gay and brilliant and when the transplanted China throng adjourned to the tent and wound itself into funeral order for the burial of the Élis, it was the most tremendous spectacle for varied color and changing character that Princeton has ever seen.

For the sake of accurate history, we must record that there were other classes in the pee-rade at the field at the Quinquennial, and the crowds in the grand stand politely greeted them as they passed by—then appeared to forget them. The spell of the Oriental mysticism of our Chinese brilliancy was upon them. They awaited us breathlessly.

The blue roses all over Bob Doane's trousers fairly trembled with excitement as he led the pee-rade, waving triumphantly an enormous lantern at the crowds.



IMPERIAL CATAFALQUE OF THE BULLDOG
HIGH PRIEST GEE GRAHAM OFFERING PRAYER FROM ROOF
SACRED MUSICIANS

Then came the hit of the day—the Prince of the Celestials, Stewart Arthur Mackenzie, aged $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, the Class boy, in the robes of a Manchu Prince and borne in a sedan chair, his father and grandfather either side as Chinese scholars, rode commandingly before his subjects. We must tell of his faithful chair bearers—the stolid Vip with charcoal Oriental moustache drooping blackened streaks in the sweat of a Princeton Commencement sun, Ben Chamberlain, Walt Davison and Marsh Coxe—all gradually turning green as the sun grew hotter and hotter and the funeral dye of the green coats began to melt off on them.

Our nobles, the reunion committee, then appeared in the embroidered silks of high Manchu royalties. Sam Reid wore a quiet black, with the coral button of the Imperial family in his hat and the order of the Blue Crane on his chest. Hinman Bird and Bob Barr were all wound round with gold dragons on their coats and had something the effect of snake charmers. Hinman wasn't a bit afraid of seeing snakes and dragons and things even late at night in the tent all through the reunion. Ed Ill wore very becomingly the silk blue gown with red roses of a Manchu Princess.

The sacred musicians—Ralph Bard beating a Chinese drum with all the tenderness of a South Sea Island pirate, Bill Jones pouring out the deep pathos of his soul into the guffaws of a brass bassoon, Pat Charlock equally emotional on the brass cymbals, and Swift Tarbell with sacred solemnity tossing bundles of Chinese paper funeral money into the air for the use of the departed soul of the Elis and burning incense—drew tears of sympathy from the grand stand guests, as they played and prayed and performed the sacred rites before the bier of the Bulldog over the home plate, while the Eli baseball squad on the diamond for preliminary practice withdrew deeply affected and in tears.

The Catafalque, the Bier, the Hearse—whatever you choose to call it—was at hand.

Poems of honor preceded it, carrying this song of praise:

“The Shade of the Bull-Dog lies Herein.
He will ascend upon the Dragon to the
Realms on High—Very High—in the
Seventh Inning. Let us Bury the
Bull-Dog.”

There was only one hitch in the nicety of burial arrangements and this was probably the reason why the Shade of the Bull-Dog got away temporarily that day and was not effectually buried until the following week at New York. This hitch was that the funeral bearers went on strike when they felt the weight of the animal's burial apparatus. A low down vegetable wagon had to be seized to roll the old funeral car around the field. Norris Bokum, marshal of the immediate funeral party and boss of the 25 pall bearers who were rapidly turning green and red as their costumes melted off on their skin, acted with consummate skill and religious devotion in the crisis. He sent the High Priest, Geoff Graham, aloft to the pinnacle of the Catafalque with one of the Sacred Flags to pray for the successful flight Heavenward of the Eli's soul. Thereafter the Catafalque moved slowly and successfully round the field.

The Dalai Lama, disguised as Mullah Burton, and a crew of Buddhist and Taoist priests among them Pop Eppley, Ken Goodman, Ted Holden, Fred Nason and Frank Berry, added their paeans of praise and brass tinkle, shouting

"Confusion to the Elis
Confucius to the Rescue",

while Helme Strater flew the Sacred Dragon Kite, squirming its ten yards length, aloft over home plate invoking the sacred auguries.

Pop Eppley with his usual literary touch framed a sentiment that preceded the priests

"The Only Yellow Peril—JAUNDICE!"

After the grandeur of the funeral proper, we got down to common life and one of its earliest necessities—the laundry. Sandy Etherington had visited all the best known Chinese establishments in upper Manhattan and his study of approved methods of the washtub for the two months previous to the Great Dragon Festival at Princeton had filled him with real local color.

Washtub, wringer, clothesline, Ah Wang Sandy and Ching Fu Jack Munn were all mounted becomingly on a car drawn by ten husky coolies. The clothesline was a mass of blue sweaters, adorned with those big white "Y's" that have been seen frequently in Princeton at Commencement time. Carnegie Lake water filled the washtub. As the laundry car approached the grand stand, by this

time on tip toe for more of the wonderful 1906 spectacle, the two eminent gentlemen of the laundry began to scrub, wash and wring, with the zeal of a cyclone.

Their shingle:

“Class Laundry

Where the Y's (Wise) are washed

We wash away the Blues,

Note the effect of our system on the Eli uniform.”

Down from the line came a big blue sweater, with its usual decoration. Into the washtub it went with a vim. Ah Wang and Ching Fu scrubbed and rubbed. Out through the wringer came the big sweater. And the two Celestials burst into triumphant grins as they waved aloft at the amazed grand stand the triumph of their labors.

The Blue and Y had been completely washed away and in their place there rested supremely the orange and black of a good old fashioned Princeton sweater.

Several of the queues of the faithful coolies drawing the magic laundry were seen to stand upright in wonder, while from the stands came roars of applause. After washing and rewashing innumerable times, the two magic laundrymen were carried exhausted from their seat of honor and triumph to rest and contemplate on the mighty deeds of their ancestors. We hand down for future generations the names of some of the mighty coolies who led this Magic Laundry round Princeton, no less personages than Warren Cunningham, Harold Richard, Al Maurice, Doc Lloyd, Bill Franklin, Doc Hegeman, led by the redoubtable Ray Howe bearing the proclamation “The Celestial Gold Dust Twins.”

The Dragon Festival did not forget a suffragette or two. Gop Gopsill, the only imported Manchu lady, towering skyward on the stilt soles of a Manchu lady's shoes and topped with a head dress as broad and lofty as the Heavens, led by the hand the demure young lassy of pure Chinese blood, Bill Oakford, in the grand march. Henry Fish as Confucius and his old time scholars in truly snappy tortoise rimmed spectacles like regular Nassau Lit contributors, were present. When the whole host of jolly coolies, not forgetting Eugene Leslie in the startling character of an Iron Capped Duke's bannerman from waist up and doing the part of a

funeral bearer from waist line down, had assembled at the home plate for the burial ceremonies, and the incense had curled itself in a thin wavering string toward Heaven, there was a loud shout.

"The Prince! Ten thousand years to the Prince!"

The Imperial Sedan Chair hurried to the Home Plate. The four coolie bearers elbowed the common crowd out the way, the coolies, princes, laundrymen, priests, Lamas, funeral bearers made way for the Prince's chair.

As the high princes of the Imperial Clan knelt on the ground and kow-towed to the earth, the tiny Stewart Mackenzie, Class Boy, advanced majestically to the field. Chuckling to himself while the gay stands applauded mightily, he remarked to those nearby "This is so simple." With an Imperial wave, he flung the baseball on to the diamond with the inalienable right of a Fifth year Class Boy.

The Elis and the Tigers then got busy. The grand stand having witnessed the Great Show of the celebration was of course politely willing to remain for a pleasant afternoon's sport.

LONG DISTANCE CUP TRIAL

Vip Voorhees was in command of the tent that night.

Sufficiency! The degree of joy that established needs no further comment. Of course there was song and sweet music. The story in song of Mrs. Adriance and her exciting deeds was now and then heard. A story from Old England here and again came across the boards from the dais chair of Chairman Voorhees and his mighty assistants in mirth. The choiristers, Hinds and Pierson, yodeled their melodies. Al Maurice now and then made a few remarks.

When the right pitch of enthusiasm and judiciousness had been reached, the trial was started.

"Mr. Fat Durham!" Judge Voorhees was rapping for order. "You will act as bailiff of this court."

Mr. Fat Durham thereafter assiduously plied his profession and never left off supplying liquid intelligence to the jury.

"Previous causes remanded", announced the court with a bland smile. "Ex-parte cases will now be brought up. Bring the court one drink."

The jury was speedily empanelled by Mr. Bailiff Fat Durham

whose careful liquid attention drew many of our best known teetotalers into the jury box, among them Hinman Bird, Harry Bliss, Ed Ill, Hig Higbie, Shave Vanderbilt. Granny Burton claimed the foreman's job and got it. And the rest of the jury were Pat DeVinne, El Cline, Tom Preston, Harry Ambrose, Fred Letts and Ethan Butler.

Let it be known that the contestants for this cup before the jury were Gene Leslie from Mexico City, Marsh Coxe from St. Paul, Cut Cutler from Mexico, Bill Motter from St. Paul and Lou Froelick from Peking, to all of whom various and motley counsel, speaking as to their state of enthusiasm, had immediately attached themselves.

Roger Hinds of counsel for nobody in particular opened the case by moving that as the trial judge lived in New Brunswick, the case was prejudiced and the judge should be recalled.

Mr. Donald McPherson, counsel for the celebrated traveler Coxe, challenged the jurors Bird and Bliss as being unduly under the influence of the bailiff's amber art.

Counsel Al Maurice, appearing for the traveler Leslie, having been awakened from deep slumber, objected in loud tone that "the jury is bibulous. Throw them out."

"Quiescent quietude, gentlemen. Quiescent quietude," the court invokes in anxious tones, while meantime, the lusty Bailiff Fat Durham has dropped off into deep repose to the neglect of the jury.

Judge Shipman, attorney for the Mongolian traveler, has objected to the jury attentions of the bailiff. "This constable, your honor, is—"

"As an attorney of record of this Court, Mr. Shipman, do you not know that the bailiff of the jury is not called the constable?" thundered the court. "Messrs. Jurymen, I would instruct you that the bailiff is supposed to tend to the cardinal wants of the jury. Having failed in this, Mr. Fat Durham, the said bailiff, is herewith, hereof, and heretofore removed and in his place Mr. Norman Charlock is herewith, hereby and hereof granted a hotel license and instructed to attend the cardinal wants, which he so well understands. The bailiff is ordered to find twelve invincible peers of the realm." "Salaam," cries the bailiff and forthwith disappears under an adjoining table.

"There's an Irishman on the Jury!" It is the voice of Counsellor Hinds calling. "Throw him out." Everyone is excited to find out who it may be, when they pull out Pat DeVinne from a rear seat and set him in the limelight. Other attorneys thunder objections to other peerless jurymen and out of the general babel comes a refusal to disqualify Pat DeVinne because of his nationality on the further reason that "the well known dissolute rake, Bird Cage, is on this jury of invincible peers."

"Objection is not sustained," rules the court with decision and vehemence, "on the ground that it would tend to incriminate the Court. Further, by the fourteenth amendment, the Court cannot deprive a citizen of life, liberty or the pursuit of happiness or the bowl. The well known Hinman Bird will stand as jurymen number two."

Attorneys are here about to become discouraged because of the host of jury incompetents, when it is suddenly discovered that Al Maurice had changed his character from attorney and is posing in the disguise of a jurymen. The attack centres on him. "Away with him," comes the cry.

His defense moved him to song and in a wierd effort that had reminiscences of thousands of cats in action, he made good and was permitted to stay in order to quiet down and restore peace in Court.

The attack of the united attorneys here settled directly on the Court itself.

"In the words of Mr. Woodrun Wilson," proclaimed the eminent McPherson, "I demand the recall of all the judges in this court."

The court, however ruled that mental intoxication is no disqualification and refused to be recalled. But feeling that trouble was brewing, the Court was about to beat it for the rear, when Attorney Shipman discovered that a new juror had injected himself into the jury box. It was the well known clergyman, Galt.

"I object to the newest juror," declares counsel. "I understand that he is about to enter the ministry."

"Incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial," shouts the court. "The ministers must have sanctuary. Mr. Bailiff, give the new juror some sanctuary." Whereupon Bailiff Charlock administered relief to the fainting Galt.

The court by this time had been surrounded and swallowed up in a maelstrom of onrushing claimants for the Long Distance Cup. "The trial is dissipated with the cup that cheers," he exclaims in final judicial utterance and bench and bar once more surge together and the assembly is moved to song.

When order had been restored the next day, the Cup was unanimously awarded to Eugene Leslie, who had traveled from Mexico City for the purpose singly and alone of attending the reunion and who was leaving Princeton immediately after the Great Festival to return to his work in the southern Republic.

THE CLASS DINNER

At evening on Sunday, the Class gathered on the lawn outside the tent and paid homage to the finest looking Class Boy that any Class ever boasted, Stewart Arthur Mackenzie, who was present with his mother and father and Mac's father, Mr. William Russell Mackenzie, who had come all the way from Portland, Oregon, to see the Class Boy rule the University. A loving cup was presented to the Scion of the Class and done in his usual inimitable style by Samuel Jackson Reid, Jr. It was a very graceful little occasion and Stewart Arthur seemed to enjoy it probably as much as anyone. For the sake of his mother we will forbear to tell how naturally he seemed to handle a loving cup.

The Class dinner was served in the tent shortly after and the early part of the evening following it was given over to a Class meeting. Shave Vanderbilt was re-elected to represent the Class on the Graduate Council for a period of five years more. Lou Froelick resumed the Secretaryship. It was proposed that the class be incorporated in order among other things to be able to receive gift money. After considerable discussion, the proposal was referred to a committee to be appointed by the President. Their action is described in another part of the book.

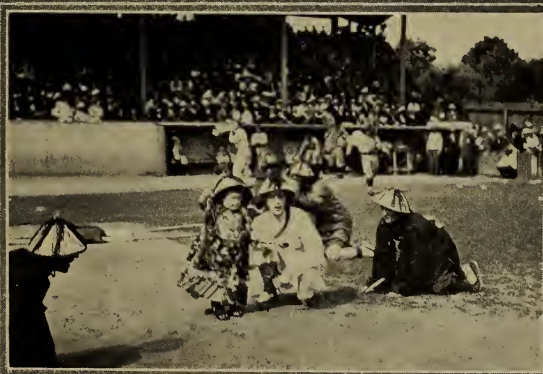
Norris Bokum put his plan of Class insurance for the Memorial Gift before the Class, with the statement that he had already received the assurance of a number of men in the Class that they would back the plan to the extent of taking out \$1,000 twenty year endowment policies, if the proper number to put the plan through were obtained. This matter was also referred to a committee to be appointed for

investigation and report to the Class. The report will be found in another part of this book.

The rest of the evening was occupied with tales of personal experiences. Julian Beaty told something of inside politics in New York City. Bob Galt was almost persuaded to tell how he became a theolog. The stories turned into song and then one of the surprises of the reunion delighted the Class. When all the talent had been tried and retried and the entertainment list was growing small, someone got hold of Davy Davison and yelled for a song. It was hard work to get him up. As soon as he had started with one of Kipling's best in a stirring song, the entertainment for several hours longer was made. Class and visitors sat back and got ready for a new lease of reunion enjoyment until 3.33 a. m. Prepare ye, all who have talent unshown, to loosen up your voices and abilities for the large Seventh and Tenth Reunions to come.

SUNDAY MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Class marched in a body to Murray-Dodge Hall on the afternoon of Sunday for a service in memorial of the men who have died. Under the leadership of Walter Davison, an earnest and memorable tribute was paid to the dead. The spirit of reverence and solemnity was upon all in the meeting, and men came away saying that it had been good to remember in a united Class the dead who had been so strong and vital a part of our life while they were with us. Shave Vanderbilt named the men who have died. The realization of the loss of Tub Waller, Oren Dages, and Deacon Quintard, who had so lately been with us, brought all strongly in remembrance. The meeting closed in the quiet spirit of a united friendship that moves in the Class and the depth of the fellowship formed at Princeton.



HIS IMPERIAL HIGHNESS, EMPEROR OF THE CELESTIAL CLASS
STARTING THE ROYAL GAME
WEARY PILGRIMS

THE LAST DAYS

A welcome innovation was the return of the band on Monday. Though the strength of the Class was depleted, joy and spirit were unbounded, as frequent Pee-rades immediately demonstrated. It was noised around late in the morning that the Decennial Class of 1901 was giving an athletic picnic and party on Osborne Field in the afternoon. Congratulations to 1901 on its enterprise were extended, but it didn't arouse much excitement in view of the joy surrounding the arrival of the band. So far as entering any of the events was concerned, no one remembered to do anything until 15 minutes before the opening of the Gladiatorial Contest, when it was suddenly decided offhand that a few of us might just as well troop down to the field and win the meet, in Good Fellowship's merry name.

Our modesty forbids us to tell about our own ability, especially in view of the exceeding courtesy and grace of our hosts of 1901. But as we must for the sake of accurate record set down the truth, we will quote the following from that historian of all things true, the *New York Sun*:

"Down to University Field, '01, '04, '06, rambled while the cannon exercises were going on and there in the hot sun they had their events. When you've been living your life inside a reunion tent for three days, it's no easy matter to gallop over a cinder track for fifty yards and when you have to do it backwards,—well, many there were who fell by the wayside.

"From the start, 1906 with its youthful vigor, was easily ahead. Shave Vanderbilt won the 6 foot log throw without a struggle. His experience as a one time basketball star gave him the wrist motion to put plenty of English on the railroad tie and the roll counted.

"The three jumps and a dive over the grass was a pipe for Alec Bannwart, who displayed all the abandon that the event demanded. Ralph Bard, football back and first baseman, and Harry Ambrose, leader of the Glee Club in 1906, made three legs out of their normal four and won the three-legged roll at a saunter. The real test was the tug-of-war, the last event, which cinched things

for 1906. At their end of the rope were Shave Vanderbilt, Norris Bokum, Harry Ambrose, Fred Nason, Al Maurice, Pat De Vinne, Tom Preston, Ralph Bard, Bub Stockton, Don McPherson and Alec Bannwart. The rope was hanging to-night outside the 1906 tent.

"After the meet, '06 went right out and beat '01 at baseball. With players like Jack Vauclain (what was the price for this, Jack?), Ralph Bard and Sammie Reid, the last two forming a self-reversible battery, it was too easy.

"The Class of 1906 cares for itself to-night."

The Class cared both for itself and others in the evening and though the merry-makers were fewer in number, the joy was just as high and an evening of song and story passed on into the early sunrise hours. Visitors were delightfully entertaining among whom, the celebrated Mr. Percy Pyne told some of his most delicately flavored English experiences with our own traveled comrade, Mr. Donald McPherson, and Big Brownlee of the '90's was present with a few tales of the hills and the West.

Vip, Dag, and Hig, who were living in rooms at the famous Princeton hostelry, the Nassau Inn, whenever the tent was closed, were seen to rise at 1 p. m. the next day in grave doubt whether it were night or morning of the Fifth or Tenth Reunion.

That Tuesday morning the rear guard, namely,—Sam, Bayard, Vip, Dag, and Hig with others, smoked the pipe of peace and fellowship over the remains of the tent after it had come down and agreed that there had been five days of solid merriment under its rain-proof walls and roof.

The Class takes this opportunity of congratulating the reunion committee for its splendid achievement in bringing so enjoyable a reunion out of the fifth year's celebration. There are few things in which it could have been improved. It succeeded preëminently in solidifying the strong underlying feeling of Class loyalty that has always marked our crowd. It did away with that tendency to restraint and formalism that has been felt at our sessions at times, all unconsciously, and restored us all to a spirit of naturalness and abandon of enjoyment where fun and good fellowship have full play. This was due especially to two things,—the splendid snap and freedom in fun injected into the tent sessions by the Peerless Leader, Vip.

It was due to the fine executive work and thorough planning of the reunion committee, and its vigorous chairman Sam Reid, to all of whom the Class extends its real and earnest thanks.

ATTENDANCE AT THE FIFTH REUNION

Abbott	Dykeman	D. F. McPherson
Ackley	H. S. Edwards	O. McPherson
Alexander	Eisele	Matthai
C. A. Ambrose	Eppley	Maurice
H. N. Ambrose	Etherington	McCreary
Anderson	Fish	McCutcheon
Armstrong	Fitch	McEwen
Baiter	S. Fleming	McKee
Balmer	Franklin	McNaughton
Banigan	Froelick	Mixsell
Bannwart	Galt	Motter
Bard	Gehrkin	J. R. Munn
Barr	German	O. Munn
Bartram	Gibson	Nason
Bates	Gilmore	Nicholls
Beaty	Glass	Neis
Berry	Goodman	Oakford
Bird	Gopsill	Ormond
Bliss	Graham	Parker
Bokum	T. F. N. Gray	Perry
Burton	S. Hamilton	Petrie
Butler	Hay	Pierson
Chamberlain	Hazard	Pitts
Charlock	Hegeman	Presbrey
Cline	Higbie	Preston
Connell	Hinds	Price
Coxe	Holden	Pyle
A. Craig	Howe	Reid
Cross	Ill	Reppert
W. W. Cunningham	W. A. Jones	Richard
Cutler	von Kienbusch	Richardson
Darlington	Kirkpatrick	Righter
Davison	Larned	Sayre
DeVinne	Leslie	Scott
Doane	Letts	Schwob
Dorman	Liggett	Shipman
L. Douglas	Luckenbach	I. Shoemaker
Drake	Luchenbach	L. Shoemaker
F. Durham	MacCoy	G. S. Simons
J. E. Durham	Mackenzie	Spelletich

Stagg
Stanley
Stockton
Strater
Stromberg
Sunstein

Tarbell
Thompson
Vanderbilt
Vauclain
Voorhees
Valentine

Waggaman
Wiley
R. Williams
Woodward

TOTAL—137

ATTENDANCE AT THE SIXTH REUNION

Voorhees
Bird
Vanderbilt
Cross
S. Fleming
Schwob
Schaff
Tooker
Whitney
Perry
Bradley
Beaty
W. W. Cunningham
Atherton
S. Hamilton
Laird
F. Brooke
Hay

German
Etherington
Moore
Shipman
Stockton
Eppley
Gibson
Sayre
Hegeman
Ullmann
Hill
F. Durham
T. Gray
Armstrong
Richards
J. Davis
H. W. Ambrose

C. A. Ambrose
J. R. Munn
Chamberlain
Furman
Dykeman
R. Williams
Ells
Nuelle
Stanley
Eisele
Hobbie
Barr
Reid
Froelick
MacCoy
Higbie
Ormond
Bliss

TOTAL—53

MIDWINTER CLASS DINNER, PRINCETON CLUB, FEBRUARY 3, 1912

The spirit of genial good comradeship that characterized the fifth reunion of the Class last June and is steadily turning '06 into one big family, made the midwinter dinner at the Princeton Club of New York a plain, old, homely love feast where there was not a single atom of stiffness from heart to shirt in any one. There is a good natured fireplace in the Princeton Club grillroom. It was all that was needed. The family party naturally gravitated around it after eating and the joy that resulted was the composite essence of pure delight that only a clambake, an evening on the steps, or a football win over the Elis, could unite to produce.

Hon. Vip Voorhees of the New Brunswick bar was Patriarch of the flock. As he lifted his voice in prophetic utterance or waved his hand in reverent blessing over the family, the sons of 1906 did arise one by one and each did render account of his stewardship. And all the pilgrim brethren rejoiced and were glad to harken unto each other's words. Verily all did rejoice that the vineyard had been fruitful. Then did the fathers of sons and daughters arise and they spake of bounteous blessings, and received homage. Though verily some of the wickedest of the bachelors were noticed to be speaking false things behind their hands, asking why fond fathers loved to gallop forth from squalling babes to lift their chests and stand proudly at class dinners and other unfatherly indignities. But thus do the heathen rage. For the missionaries of marriage were strong at the feast. And the sons of the family most honored were the three brethren, Sandy Etherington, Bill Hay, and Joe Morrison, for were they not the most recently made fathers in the family circle? They were.

There were those who were soon to listen to the sound of the wedding harp and the lute. Brother Shave Vanderbilt had only one week more to be a perfect reunioner, while Roger Hinds felt nearly as sorrow-in-joy-ful. But the brethren of the tribe of 1906 honored them. Then did the Prophet Samuel arise to encourage the people to greater works of valor and to praise them for class spirit, for verily was there not a balance of \$7.47 left over after

the fifth reunion? The Scribe of the people said that in very truth the sons of 1906 were worth much more than six shekels a week, and that the yearly income per man was a worthy sum. Dr. Phil Cole caused great grief in the hearts of the people, for he will leave the land of plenty to dwell among the Philistines of Helena, Montana, next month. The Sage, Albert Potter, back from Germany after many moons away gladdened the hearts of the brethren in his return. Doc Lloyd journeyed a Sabbath day's distance from Philadelphia, and thus gave abundant pleasure to the brethren. And all the time the good brother Pat De Vinne did dispense good cheer right merrily.

Then was a message dispatched to President Hibben telling him that there had gone up from the People a great shout for him and that all the People were his servants and would do for him as he wished. And the Prophet Julian Beaty did write sweet words of adulation in resolutions for him. Then was the Loving Cup drunk round and the sons of the Class went home, wiser and stronger men. There were present these: Voorhees, Reid, Bird, Vanderbilt, Art Ambrose, Harry Ambrose, Veit, De Vinne, Morrison, Hopkins, Pierson, Hinds, Warren Cunningham, Bliss, Cole, Hegeman, Stagg, Barr, Galt, Froelick, Dorman, Holden, Potter, Beaty, Etherington, Cross, Fleming, Tarbell, E. L. Brown, Gilbert Brown, Norman McCutcheon, Hazard, Hay, Lloyd, Maurice, Burton, Reppert, McMillan, Graham, Stanley, Anderson, Schwob, Eisele.

THE HIBBEN DINNER, NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 23, 1912

A number of men traveled good distances to be present at the Hibben dinner in New York. Brooks Fleming, who has rarely been seen since he left college, gladdened the hearts of the thirty-three men present by coming on from Fairmount, West Virginia. Deane Edwards had come down from Auburn Theological Seminary for the dinner and a few days' stay in New York. Jack Munn was on from Boston. Allen Craig traveled from Wilmington, Del., and Carl Stromberg from Saranac Lake. Oscar McPherson was on hand from Lawrenceville. Others at the dinner were Reppert, McDonald, Edmund Brown, Brasher, Eppley, Etherington, Galt, Bliss, Eisele, Froelick, Barr, W. W. Cunningham, Hay, Hegeman, Dorman, Tooker, Schwob, Hinds, Pierson, Chamberlain, Reid, McCutcheon, Beaty, Voorhees, Cross, June McClure, Jack McClure.

1906 CHOWDER AND MARCHING CLUB

FIRST GRAND ANNUAL SUMMER CONGRESS OF SPORTS

Outdoor Elixir! Water Carnival! Shore Dinner!

(Introducing Devereaux's Educated Clams, Crabs, and Lobsters)

LARCHMONT YACHT CLUB, SUNDAY, AUGUST 11, 1912

(Train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 9.39 a.m. will make the Larchmont Manor stop on August 11. Luxuriously fitted Opera Busses will meet this train. Returning trains reach N. Y. at 10:20 and 11:10 p. m.)

L A R C H M O N T

EPOCH MAKING TENNIS AND GOLF TOURNAMENTS BEGINNING AT 10.30

**SOLID GOLD — PRIZES — DIAMOND STUDDED
TO THE WINNERS**

TRIUMPHAL OPEN AIR LUNCHEON AND NAVAL PARADE

Meals will be served on swift yachts as they breast their way into the azure waters of Long Island Sound

**AT 4 P. M., PRECISELY, WILL TAKE PLACE A LAUGHABLE, LENGTHY and LUDICROUS WATER
CARNIVAL**

Introducing among Other New and Nerve Racking Events, a 3 Legged Race, an Obstacle Race, a Tub Race, Fifty Yard Dash, Fancy Diving Contest, and other stupendous creations. To each and every Winner of marine sports,

A SOLID GOLD PRIZE; PEARL LINED!

AT 7 P. M., PRECISELY, GRAND SHORE DINNER AND AVIATION MEET UPON THE SPACIOUS CLUB PORCHES

Loll back and Watch the Sun Set in the Limpid Waters of the Sound! Laugh and Grow Young at the Famous Performing Delaware Peaches and Listen to the World-Famed Talking Corn!

TWO MEALS, THE SIDE SPLITTING WATER CARNIVAL AND CONGRESS **\$3.50!**
OF SPORTS, THE MEDALS, ALL FOR : : : :

COME ONE, COME ALL! A TITILLATING TONIC and BRACER TO THE TIRED
BUSINESS MAN. SEND YOUR CHECKS, GENTS, SEND YOUR CHECKS.

On account of the elaborate and costly arrangements and decorations, the chairman must hear from each and every member intending to attend this grand conclave by noon of August 9th. Get your names in early, gents. Entries for the great golf and tennis tournament must be sent with your acceptances. Later entries not accepted. As the tennis courts are limited, enter golf if choosing between the two. Entries for the water carnival may be made on the picnic grounds.

Railroad tickets, 90c. the round trip.

Bring golf clubs and tennis rackets. Bathing Suits not needed.

Send replies on enclosed post card to Sanford G. Etherington, 156 Fifth Ave., New York City.

1906 CHOWDER AND MARCHING CLUB COMMITTEE:

Under appointment of Chief Chowderman, S. J. Reid, Jr.

{ Harrison Ambrose,
R. I. Barr,
J. B. Beaty,
J. Fred Cross,
S. G. Etherington,
L. D. Froelick.

LARCHMONT CHOWDER PARTY AND SUMMER CONGRESS OF SPORTS,
LARCHMONT, AUGUST 11, 1912

The 1906 Chowder and Marching Club has come to stay.

The gay Charter Members that titillated with merriment all that splendid August day at Larchmont and have tingled with enthusiasm for the Party ever since, are fast joined together to make it an annual event. It was one of the best days of the summer to the Charter Members. It is going to be repeated at least once each summer herewith and forever more. So all ye merry gentlemen, climb on the Band Wagon!

To Sandy Etherington, who wielded the mighty Chowder Stick that stirred the Chowder that made the Party all it was, the Charter Members bow their warmest appreciation. They are henceforth ready to march behind him at the sign of the Chowder Stick any time he beckons. He it was whom the Grand Idea hit. He planned mightily and well. And therefore the gayness of the Charter Members was supreme as they came away that summer night.

First catch the setting—broad Larchmont Clubhouse porch, dancing shimmering harbor, cooling beverages. In the background,—shady tennis courts, breezy golf hills; out before you, delicious cooling swim, skimming yachts, rolling sound. Perfection? Deliciously entrancing!

The setting—among other things—was drunk in for sometime, until Skipper Etherington rang the bell for the Congress of Sports to open up. At that the stalwart athletes rushed to their posts. A brigade dashed to the tennis courts, a company to the golf links—and after Charlie Baiter and Julian Beaty and the masterful Vip had sweat and bled for tennis honors as the semi-finalists, the Imperturbable Hig of Newark, N. J., walked away with the first prize,—a medallion in bas-relief of a Roman athlete rampant, with racquet, done in pearls on a yellow enamel field. Everybody said the prize fit the playing so well. Harrison Ambrose captured the golf honors.

But the day was primarily a water day—not entirely of course, but mostly. Sandy's trim sloop was dancing out there in the harbor with a host of others, ready to breast its way, with the Immortals

aboard, out upon the deep. Nobody suspected then what a near-tragedy was lurking in its deceiving dancing.

Skipper Sandy with Mate Eth Butler had been making ready. Small boat after small boat had been putting out from shore armed with foodstuffs and various contraband of war, done in ice tubs and cool withal. The fleet was about ready to weigh anchor and away up the Sound. Several of our divinest formed Apollos had already divested themselves of much of the impedimenta of civilization. Even the good mate Eth, as he was wont to disport in the water of the Northern Seas, among the icebergs and walruses of The Labrador, did here throw discretion and his B. V. D.'s to the winds and dive in and out among the Larchmont sporting porpoises and seadogs. It was a grand and noble sight to see our goodly youth stretching forth their mighty limbs in the cooling waters of Long Island's Sound. These were the preliminaries of the day's sports—the little side-plays and by-plays that set off the main feast to an unparalleled relish.

The sweating tennis army and the golfers had joined the fleet, had laved their heated bodies in the briny and were basking in the blissful enjoyment of life, which was then gay and young. The sails were set, the crew was met, and the wind was blowing right merrily. The sloop was steered, the rudder was veered, the skipper was cheered, but the danged old boat was stuck in the mud and life for the crew was becoming less cheerful every minute. The supercargo, however, was boisterous with the fun of it. Skipper Sandy and the good Mate Eth cursed right roundly. Crew got out the oars, rowed and sweat, tugged and creaked on the windlass while the prow swished this way and that but never an inch in advance. Someone went down the anchor chain and reappeared to report that sure enough the substance at the bottom was mud.

After which everybody whistled three times. Of course, the sloop then slid off by magic and tore its way out through harbor into the spankingest old breeze that a summer day on the Sound could produce. And the Charter Members clad in bathing trunks and sun beams lolled on deck and told some merry, merry tales, while the ships bowled over the seas. And perhaps they may tell them again, if we record that Hon. Vip Voorhees related succinctly the sad tale of "The Man and the Monkey." Mr. the Hon. Julian

Beaty told the narrative entitled "The Man and the Telephone Girl" and Mr. Harrison Ambrose delightfully recounted the origin of "Bull". Beside which Mr. H. Sayre Higbie and Sir Charles Baiter, Bart., K. C. M. G., slid into the conversation ever and anon with their well-known dry wit which ever and anon is produced under hydrostatic conditions.

Ha, see the broad tubs floating about the harbor as we put in! Yea, a diving platform, too, great potato sacks and obstacles! Wot ye not that the Congress of swimming sports is about to begin?

The divine shape of that most recent Annette Kellerman,—no less a shape in fact than that of the Hon. Mr. Fat Durham—appears suddenly silhouetted against the setting sun. In fact it blots out the sun so that said sun has to set in discouragement. Hist! The form divine poises itself. Its graceful arms twine above head, reach heavenward and arch like a gothic tower. Watch how those amorous lines of waist and hip curve and undulate, note those tapering limbs. The spring board dips. Ah, it rises and with it one fat form speeding heavenward. A splash, a geyser, and the last of Fat Durham appears to the waiting host in one squealing kick of a leg—one such as the leading ladies in Miner's Burlesquers are wont to let fly at their audiences while disappearing into the wings.

Then followed one diving Charter Member after another. L. Froelick calmly displaced all the water in the Harbor as he hit it flat on. A booming noise rang out over Larchmont. It brought down the fire department to the water front.

"Never mind, no danger," megaphoned the reassuring Sandy. "That was only Higbie hitting the water."

The Charter Members fly in and out of Long Island Sound like so many frogs until the merman, Julian Bonar B. appears on diving stage. "He springs, he glides, he seems to feel the thrill of life along his keel"—for sure enough he opens up a line of natatorial talent that takes the breath right out of Larchmont's saltiest seadog. Diving? He must have been doing it all the winter before with the Winter Garden Mermaids.

Tie his legs in a bag and he swims twice as fast with a craw-fish stroke of the arms. Set him in a tub and it refuses to sink. Tie him up to the leg of a fellow Charter Member, three-legged style, and the result looks like chained lightning shooting through the water. Suffice it to say that Julian B. was the one bright star of the Water

Sports Congress. In fact he won so many diamond studded prizes that the usury law of the State of New York had to be extended to prevent the pawn shops from going out of business two days after. There was the grand final across-the-harbor long distance swim, in which Rep Reppert—modesty forbidding him to mention it himself—romped home a winner by three or less hours, with the assistance of a passing ferryboat. Meanwhile, Charlie Baiter was sneaking off in a hungry way toward the chowder pot. Skipper Sandy had the bos'n pipe "All hands fore and aft on deck to brace the mains'l" whereupon a mad rush set in toward a certain favorite haunt in the Larchmont Club House.

The chowder had been stirred. The feast was piping savory. The Charter Members, a gay and exhilarated lot, sat down to—Oh, you steamed clams, heaps of them luscious, divine. How those educated Devereaux clams, crabs and lobsters talked in mellow savory luscious sea-notes wild! Were you ever hypnotized, magnetised as to your palate with ambrosial food attuned to perfect harmony of taste?

Apollo and all the gods ne'er dined on food so luscious?

We stop right here.

Are you joining us next summer at the Grand Second Annual Congress?

We guess you are.

Statistics of Attendance at Reunions

Occupations	Men Attending from Near Sections (New England, New York City, Philadel- phia and Vicinity, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland)			Men Attending from Distant Sections			Total	Total Circulars received
	One Reunion	Two Reunions	Three Reunions	One Reunion	Two Reunions	Three Reunions		
Advertising .....	..	1	4	3	1	..	9	(9)
Banking and Brok- erage	2	5	7	2	3	..	19	(25)
Business	8	7	9	11	2	2	39	(55)
Engineering	4	3	3	2	6	1	19	(34)
Journalism .....	..	1	1	..	2	..	4	(6)
Law	7	4	14	4	6	..	35	(49)
Manufacturing	2	6	4	2	3	3	20	(25)
Medicine	1	6	1	..	1	1	10	(12)
Ministry	2	2	..	1	..	..	5	(9)
Miscellaneous	2	2	1	1	1	..	7	(10)
Publishing	1	3	1	..	..	..	5	(6)
Real Estate and In- surance	2	1	4	1	..	1	9	(13)
Teachers	1	1	1	1	..	..	4	(8)
Totals	32	42	50	28	25	8	185	(261)

The total number of men living near Princeton who have attended any reunion is 124 against 61 of those who live at a distance. The attendance of those from distant parts, it appears clear, has been excellent proportionately. Of course, a great number of the distant men have attended only one reunion while the greater number of near-dwellers have attended more than one.

The advertising men, the doctors, the bankers, and the manufacturers appear to be particularly good reunioners.

SUGGESTIONS CONCERNING REUNIONS

Ideas expressed on the Reunions covered a wide range. The extremes were chiefly held by those who have attended only one or two reunions and these in most cases the early ones. Therefore, many of the men expressing them are in a measure out of touch with the real nature of reunions at the present.

The weight of opinion was for the moderate in all features of reunions. The large emphasis was upon renewal of old friendship.

The following were the two most specific and useful suggestions for bettering future reunions:

Meals in tent, that the Class may be together.

Sleeping accommodations in a place such as a Seminary dormitory, where a large part of the Class may gather. Determination of the men to use such quarters provided.

A number of men touched on the desirability of developing good fellowship among the members of the Class to an even greater degree than exists. Suggested means of accomplishing the best freedom in "mixing" were rather intangible. The most specific was:

Men to come to the reunion with the definite plan of contributing personally to its enjoyment. Thus it is proposed that each man at sometime during the reunion be given several minutes to tell the Class about himself or some other man, so that the Class will hear as nearly as possible of every man and what he is doing. Also, it is suggested that each man come ready to contribute to the general enjoyment with some stunt, a song, a story or to reminisce briefly.

Number of visitors to be kept moderate.

In the line of entertainment, these were some of the leading ideas:

An entertainment committee.

A master-of-ceremonies.

A class quartette or group to lead off with songs.

Vaudeville talent to act as "starter" when things lag.

A longer stay by the band.

Some miscellaneous suggestions :

A standard costume to be worn at successive reunions. Wear costume or some class insignia all through a reunion.

Class dinner a very substantial meal of the plain "beefsteak dinner" variety, short and without courses or formalism.

A complete forgetting of clubs or club groups.

A mock medical clinic similar to the trial for the Long Distance Cup.

Some novel ideas :

Have wives, best girls, children, etc., on some one occasion in the tent.

Come back to reunions not as a guide for visitors.

Hit on some scheme for announcing each man so that one does not have to say "Hello, old fellow" without knowing a man's name.

A goodly number of men expressed themselves as highly satisfied with the Fifth Reunion. In favor of a large Seventh Reunion were 104 men ; 32 for a small one.

LETTERS AND REPORTS FROM THE CLASS OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

LETTER FROM THE CLASS PRESIDENT

REVIEW OF THE PROGRESS OF THE CLASS

FELLOW CLASSMATES:

Six short years since graduation spell progress for the Class of Nineteen Hundred and Six. The march of progress of our class means advancement for Princeton, for Princeton is measured rather by our achievements after graduation, than by the minor triumphs of undergraduate days. The scholar, the debater, the editor, the athlete remain but a recollection to us. Some used to say that Nineteen Hundred and Six was not a strong class. Viewed from the standpoint of the undergraduate, this may have seemed true. But reflection on some of our achievements show a thoughtful and careful interest in the welfare of the University. The class as undergraduates was solely responsible for at least two of Princeton's strongest institutions to-day, the Senior Council and the University Commons. These two institutions in themselves belie the statements that the class was not strong. These institutions were established by the individual and collective work of the whole class. This cooperation was the only means of getting the actual results. This was the beginning of a steady progressive interest and the same spirit now leads us on to greater things. To-day our standing and progress can be judged in various ways. The individual results can best be judged by an examination of the class statistics, printed within this book. They most positively show that the class has gone ahead. They also show a decided advantage over other classes of the same age. The class as a whole has found itself, and is evincing a very strong spirit in every class activity. The Class Records, the Memorial Fund and reunions are indicative of this progress and strength. The Memorial Committee has generally found the class responsive. The fifth reunion was a great success, because the whole class entered into it with a spirit of loyalty and enthusiasm. Genuine companionship and

friendship were there; it was a time for the renewal of old ties and it was an opportunity to be with friends, whom we had not seen in years. It as a real intimate reunion of souls and hearts, whose passions are in Princeton. The men in the class are showing a more wholesome interest in all the class functions and activities. Social distinctions have lost their seeming importance and no discord threatens the class unity. There are no petty things to distract us. The class dinners ring true with good spirit, enthusiasm and congeniality. It is this generous, thoughtful and responsive interest that is making all our activities a success. We should try to keep up this spirit and work together, that we may make this class a marked class of Princeton University.

The class has been weakened by the loss of some of our strongest members, whose lives were promising a bright and successful future. We regret most deeply this loss, and we hope their courage and their success may inspire us with hope and confidence to press onward towards our goals.

With best wishes to all, I am

Faithfully yours,

SAMUEL J. REID, JR.

LETTER FROM O. DeG. VANDERBILT, JR.

SHAVE'S VALEDICTORY AS SECRETARY

NEARMAH, LOCUST VALLEY, LONG ISLAND,

SEPT. 24, 1912.

DEAR LOU :

The old saying, "If you want a thing done get a busy man to do it" was never more true than in my case this year. When I was doing all the work of getting out the first Class Book I was fairly bulging with ideas to tell the Class about. When Sinc Hamilton struggled with the Triennial I managed to express a few thoughts. But now that you are at the helm again, and doing all the work, I haven't an idea.

Lou I'm afraid I was getting stale when you had the good sense to come back again and leave the heathen Chinese alone for a while. Not that I was tired of the secretary's job, but somehow I seem to have exhausted all my original gray matter. There wasn't a new idea left, and since you have taken hold, I feel, and I know everyone else does too, a new breath of life. The snappy notices of the class; the interesting and numerous news items in the Alumni Weekly, and—well its too early to anticipate this record, but I bet now it'll be brimful of interest and the best the class has ever had.

If it hadn't been for the greatest event in my life which took place about the time you took over the reins, I know that I would be the loneliest man on earth without my job. The class had become a part of me, and when you took it away it was like losing something very close and very dear. Hardly a day would go by but what someone in the class would drop me a line.

Perhaps it was a new business with increased responsibility and incidently a fatter pay envelope. Perhaps someone was taking a trip and wanted to know what classmates were where he was going. Perhaps a new baby and the proud father must needs have it published in the Weekly just to show what he could do. And then the news which I admit I used to hear about with a twinge of jealousy—the news of Bill, or Jack, or Ed having captured for a life sentence

May, or Nancy or Gertrude. But finally even the boldest of us will sometimes overstep the mark—and Lou you just came home in time—for I know that my wife would never have stood for the large share of my affections which the class has always held. It's still just as large—but it doesn't take as much time—and isn't therefore so obtrusive.

But at this writing I'm right in the thick of it again, for somebody wished on me this job of organization of the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League. By the time the Record is in the hands of the class you can either say "I told you so" or "Bully for Woodrow". Anyway I learned in our undergraduate days to admire him for the man in him and what he stood for, and the impression has been so lasting that I find myself giving *all* my time to the Campaign, and talking like a politician of 20 years standing, as if the destiny of the country were on my shoulders. And now that you have relieved me of my job I am going to spend this winter in Cincinnati. Not that I love Cincinnati more or New York less, but the inevitable monthly envelope, I hope will be fatter, and the high cost of high living less.

Keep up the good work Lou, as you have started. If the Class doesn't appreciate it there is one who does. I am not altogether sorry for you, however—perhaps I am a little jealous—but it's all for the sake of keeping together and in touch with one another, the best friends you'll ever have. And I hope that every man in the class will at least appreciate that fact.

Your sincere friend,

SHAVE.

LETTER FROM THE CLASS SECRETARY

TO THE CLASS:

There is an Oriental story of two smithies, the copper smith and the iron smith. They lived either side of a lofty browed literary man who sought quiet meditation. He got none. Either side of him, there went on a clanging and a roaring all day, all night. His distraction led him to generosity. He would give them both a banquet, a rare feast, if they would but move. They agreed. They came to the feast, partook bountifully and departed. "Heaven be praised" rejoiced the man of philosophy, "I am now rid of this pestilence at my doors."

Alas! It was not so. That very night, at the midnight hour, when Oriental smithies are at the fullest blast of their din, the roar each side burst forth. The host of the banquet rushed before his clanging neighbors.

"You have broken your word," he admonished. "I sought peace but you give me none."

"Calm yourself, reverend sage," said they. "We have moved."

They had even done so—the copper smith to the iron smith's, the iron smith to the copper smith's.

Shave Vanderbilt and your servant are playing the merry little smithies. We have moved slightly, but our mutual clanging goes on forever and the Class has no peace.

Of how effectually he has clanged during his near-four years in the iron shop, the splendid unity of the Class is the richest compliment and fullest testimony. He has now taken the copper shop stand, but we continue together to bang in unison and concert, right merrily.

In the warm thanks of the Class to Shave for his work, I join most deeply.

It is a delight to me to be with the Class once more.

LOUIS D. FROELICK.

OCTOBER, 1912.

CLASS MEMORIAL FUND

REPORT OF S. HINMAN BIRD, CHAIRMAN OF THE MEMORIAL FUND COMMITTEE

The editors take pleasure in submitting the following splendid report of Hinman Bird on the Memorial Fund. It is a tribute not so much to the giving power of the Class as to the dogged, persistent work of the Chairman. We can say this as outsiders of the Committee. The Class has responded satisfactorily and as compared with other Classes our Memorial Fund is in a strong and prosperous condition. But the Class can do considerably more. Members are now well in the period of beginning prosperity financially, as our records on income show. This is the time when men should consider and decide to increase very substantially their subscriptions which were made six years ago in college, when they were earning nothing.

THE EDITORS.

REPORT OF HINMAN BIRD

It seems fitting in this Fifth Year Record for the Chairman of the Memorial Fund to explain the purpose of the Fund, to show its progress and to give a statement to the Class of the results gained in six years of collecting.

The object of the Fund is to raise money to give a Class Memorial to the University—probably an entry to cost about \$18,000.00. In the spring of Senior Year the members of this Committee approached every member of the Class and secured signed pledge cards from 249 men agreeing to give a certain sum annually for the first ten years after graduation. The total each year of these pledges amounts to about \$2,040.00, making an average yearly donation of \$8 per man. In ten years this would give us \$20,000.00, a sufficient amount for the 1906 Entry.

Every year about February 1st, this Committee sends out notices calling for the annual subscription then due. About a month later the Chairman writes personal letters to the men failing to respond to the first call, and again a month later he repeats his letter in an effort to collect the full amount each year. The money collected is

paid to the Treasurer of Princeton University who deposits same and allows us interest at the rate given him by the Trust Company, last year the rate being $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

The following statement will show the Class the condition of the Class Fund as of Sept. 1st, 1912:

YEAR	AMOUNT COLLECTED	DATE OF PAYMENT TO PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
1907	1,701.91	January 26th, 1910.
1908	1,394.78	
1909	1,403.31	
1910	1,700.00	May 1st, 1910.
1911	1,550.00	Aug. 1st, 1911.
1912	1,704.85	Sept. 1st, 1912.
Interest	93.95	Jan. 1st, 1911.
Credited	82.64	July 1st, 1911.
	96.66	Jan. 1st, 1912.
	101.31	July 1st, 1912.
Total:	<u>\$9,829.41</u>	

This compares favorably with other contemporaneous classes, 1905 having raised \$6,150 in seven years and 1907 \$5,000 in five years. In the first five years, the 1906 fund totaled \$8,200.

Of the 249 subscribers there are 36 men who have not paid at all, and there are 68 men who have not paid all their six payments due annually from 1907 to 1912. To complete our ten annual payments, there are still four years to come and the Chairman wishes to appeal for all to pay up promptly and *especially* to send in any back accounts due.

As we have been out of College six years now, the Chairman believes every subscriber to this Fund ought to be able to pay five or ten dollars a year with ease, and each ought to pay up gradually any back payments. The object of the Fund is to do something worth while for Princeton and every man should make a sacrifice in order to respond. The Chairman gives this work much of his time and he feels it is decidedly up to the Class to help him out. The Class responds well, but 15 per cent of the men do not pay and this is an urgent appeal to these men to stand by the Class in its work for Princeton.

The Chairman wishes to thank the Class for the support given him and wishes to say he enjoys doing this work for the Class. He hopes they realize that asking for money is not a pleasant job, and

that his repeated demands on those who do not or have not paid are a part of his duty as Chairman.

In closing his statement the Chairman hopes that everyone in the Class of 1906 will coöperate with him to make our Class Fund as big as possible.

S. HINMAN BIRD,
Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1912.

Class of 1906 Memorial Fund.

CLASS MEMORIAL INSURANCE PROPOSAL

DIGEST PREPARED BY JULIAN BEATY OF THE REPORTS ON THE
SCHEME AND ITS PRESENT STATUS

We are indebted to Julian Beaty for the following description of the investigation and discussion of the scheme proposed by Norris Bokum at the Fifth Reunion for inaugurating group insurance as the basis of the Memorial Fund. The general committee appointed by President Reid to consider this plan and report and also to consider the proposal for incorporating the Class consists of the following: Harry Ambrose, Barr, Beaty, Bird, Bokum, Eppley, Etherington, Froelick, Sinclair Hamilton, Hinds, Reid, Vanderbilt. Bayard Stockton was also a member.

As a member of the sub-committee appointed to consider the insurance plan, Julian Beaty kindly contributes the following summary.

We regret that we have not a statement from Norris Bokum, presenting the plan, which we were desirous of printing.

The review of the matter follows:

CLASS INSURANCE FOR MEMORIAL FUND

At our fifth reunion Norris Bokum presented a new scheme for increasing our memorial fund, the novelty of which appealed at once to all who heard it. The proposition was that each member of the class should take out a life insurance policy, payable in 20 years, the beneficiary thereunder to be certain trustees designated by the class to receive the proceeds and invest them until our 25th reunion, at which time the total sum should be given to Princeton for the erection of a class memorial hall or dormitory. The policies were to be in amounts of \$500 or \$1,000, and certain members of the class had agreed to underwrite the policies of any members who found themselves unable to pay their own premiums. The argument in favor of this method of creating a memorial fund was that a larger sum would be collected, because—(1) the collections would be made systematically by the insurance company and not left, as now, to the somewhat irregular donations made to Hinman Bird, as

Chairman of the Memorial committee; (2) should any member die within the next twenty years the full amount of his policy would go into the fund, while under the present system, his contributions would instantly cease; and (3) the novelty of the scheme would induce many to take out a policy who are not now contributing to the fund.

After some discussion as to the advisability of the new scheme, the President of the Class referred the new scheme to a sub-committee of a large committee for further investigation and report. This committee consisted of Marion Eppley, Sandy Etherington, Hinman Bird and Julian Beaty. On September 29th, 1911, at a meeting of the large general committee at the Princeton Club, this sub-committee presented an elaborate report, in which they discussed the insurance proposition from two points of view: (1) as a purely financial venture, and (2) its effect sentimentally upon the members of the class. Their report is too long for reproduction here, but their conclusions were (1) "from a purely mathematical standpoint, if the members of our class will contribute to our present Memorial Fund a sum annually equal to the annual premium they would have to pay upon a policy, the class would gain \$2,025.12 per annum, or \$40,502.36 in twenty years, by continuing the present system, and would suffer a loss of the same amount by adopting the insurance scheme. Furthermore, we think it would be unwise for the class to risk the possibility of the serious loss that would be ours if by some mischance the guarantors should be unable, or fail, to make good their guarantees, and any considerable number of policies should lapse"; and (2) "we are further of the opinion that such a scheme would seriously weaken the sentiment which now surrounds our Memorial Fund. It would divide the class into two parts, the plutocracy of the insured and the democracy of the uninsured. It would be exceedingly embarrassing not to take part in any of the class measures, and it would be an additional embarrassment for anyone who found himself unable to carry his policy to know that one of his classmates had been called upon to pay the premiums for him. If we substitute for this (the present) friendly appeal (from a classmate) the cold, notice of an insurance company, we instantly sever the tenderest tie that binds us to our Alma Mater." The Committee concluded that it felt "obliged to report, therefore, against *official* recognition of the plan. If, however, it should appeal

to certain members of the class to such a degree that they desire to contribute in that way to the Memorial Fund, we see no objection to their doing so, provided it be understood that they are acting upon their individual initiative and not as the result of any class resolution."

Upon the presentation of the report, the accuracy of the mathematical calculations was challenged by Norris, and the report was referred back by the President to the same Committee for further examination. They held several meetings, at which they discussed various proposals from two of the largest insurance companies in New York, and also had conferences with several insurance agents, at some of which conferences Norris was present. The result of their further investigations is contained in a report dated June 4th, 1912, and presented at our last reunion, although it was not formally given out to the class. In this report, the committee says "The statistical data has been revised, and the figures, as corrected, still bear out the conclusions based upon them in our original report." They report, finally, however, as follows:

"First: We are advised by the Insurance companies that policies may be written in amounts as small as \$100, instead of at a minimum of \$500, as stated in our former report. To this extent we believe that the scheme would meet with more general approval, as a larger number of men would be able to participate.

"Second: We are none the less of the opinion that, for the reasons stated in our former report, it would not be advantageous for the class to abandon its present system of contributions to our memorial fund, to enter upon what is and must necessarily be a problematical financial venture.

"Third: Your committee recommends, however, that Mr. Bokum be authorized to present the proposition to the individual members of the class, if he sees fit, leaving it to the judgment of each man whether he prefers to contribute in that way or in accordance with the present system. We understand that the insurance companies will not undertake the proposition unless at least \$100,000 of insurance is guaranteed. The subscriptions taken should therefore be contingent upon securing total subscriptions in the aggregate of that amount."

Neither the first nor the second report has ever been discussed at any full class meeting; nor, in fact, has any action been taken by

the General Committee to which the matter was referred two years ago "with power to act", but the prevalent opinion expressed at the meeting at the Princeton club was in favor of adopting the report of the sub-committee. The entire matter may very properly therefore be brought before the class at our 7th reunion and full opportunity given to everyone to express his opinion. The Memorial Fund is one of our biggest problems and is entitled to our best judgment.

REPORT OF SUB-COMMITTEE ON THE QUESTION OF INCORPORATION OF CLASS OF 1906

The Sub-Committee appointed to consider the question of the advisability of incorporating the class of 1906 of Princeton University, for the purpose of receiving funds or handling such business as may come before it, begs leave to report as follows:—

It would be necessary to keep a set of books, have regular meetings and make regular reports if required, of all business transacted by the corporation.

The laws of the various States under which the class could be incorporated require that a Board of Trustees be elected to be responsible for the conduct of the corporation and the handling of the funds.

We believe that the inconvenience of maintaining a regular set of books and a regular corporate organization would be very great, and should be avoided, if possible.

We recommend that a committee of five, consisting of the Memorial Fund Committee, be duly appointed or elected by the class, to act as trustees for any funds which the class may receive by gift or through the death of a member, or from any other source, and that a letter be prepared and mailed to every member of the class, with a list of this committee, in order that they may recognize the committee appointed as the proper persons to whom any funds should be left, by will or gift.

We recommend that a proper form of bequest be legally drawn and printed as a part of the letter sent to the class.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT I. BARR,

ROGER HINDS,

BAYARD STOCKTON, JR.,

Committee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE REUNION COMMITTEE FOR THE FIFTH REUNION

<i>Debit</i>		
Subscriptions	\$1,992.03	
Balance on hand	18.17	
	<hr/>	\$2,010.20
<i>Credit</i>		
Costumes	\$691.71	
Music	340.00	
Refreshments	133.25	
Service at Headquarters	119.00	
Lease of Headquarters	100.00	
Printing and Stationery	70.53	
Carpentering	93.50	
Tent	65.00	
Light and Wiring	56.50	
Buttons	47.00	
University Dining Halls	55.00	
Long Distance Cup	34.50	
Steins	31.60	
Banner	25.00	
Piano	15.00	
Tent Equipment, etc.	78.34	
Interest on \$500.00 note	30.00	
Chairman's Expenses	16.50	
Balance in Bank	7.77	
	<hr/>	\$2,010.20

SECRETARY'S FUNDS

L. D. FROELICK, SECRETARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CLASS OF 1906

<i>Debit</i>		
1911		
July 26	Balance turned over by O. DeG. Vanderbilt, Jr..	\$249.83
	Interest July 1, 1911 to July 1, 1912.....	5.01
1912		
March 6	Gift from S. Hinman Bird	10.00
	Returns from Third Year Record	5.00
	<hr/>	269.84
<i>Credit</i>		
	Printing and postage for Class Book, Circulars and Class Stationery	129.51
	Resolutions	30.00
	Photographs of Fifth Year Reunion	12.30
	Miscellaneous	7.00
	<hr/>	178.81
September 23, 1912	Balance	\$91.03

OCCUPATIONS

Advertising (10)

Ackley	Cross	Lloyd
Balmer	Hoyt	McGiffert
Brown, B. W.	Kline	Presbrey
Cline		

Army and Navy (3)

Coyle	Gordon, P.	Walsh
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Architecture (1)

Atherton

Banking, Bonds and Brokerage (30)

Abbott	Eppley	O'Brien
Ambrose, C. A.	Freeman, H. W.	Pearl
Archer	Graham	Prentiss
Bard	Hill	Richard
Barr	Kennedy	Righter
Bird	Macdonald	Schaff
Carothers	McClure, A. J.	Simmons
Chamberlain	McKellar	Smith, H. D.
Eisele	McIntire	Smith, S. M.
Ely	Morton	Wisner

Business (75)

Anders	Edwards, H. S.	Johnson, H. H.
Anderson	Etherington	Johnson, J. J.
Barnes	Fitch	von Kienbusch
Bradley	Fleming, B.	Laird
Brasher	Galvin	Letts
Brooke	Gardiner	Libby
Brown, A. H.	German	Luckenbach
Caskey	Goldsborough	McCreary
Churchman	Goodeno	McCutcheon
Condé	Hamilton, T. P.	McLeod
Danby	Hardy	McNaughton
Davis, R. F.	Haskell	Mackenzie
Dorman	Hayes, L. L.	Marquis
Drake	Higbie	Mathews
Douglas, R.	Hobbie	Matthai
Dutcher	Hovey	Miller, J. O.
Dykeman	Irwin	Moore

Motter
Munn, J. R.
Nicholl
Nixon
Petrie
Pitts
Pogue
Potter

Rafferty
Seeton
Shepard
Simons, G. S.
Simons, F. P.
Sinclair
Spelletich
Sullivan

Thayer
Townsend
Trace
Updegraff
Vaughan, R. G.
VanZandt
Veit
Williams, R. S.

Chemist (1)

Jones, L.

Engineering (43)

Abbey
Barry
Brunswick
Brooks
Cochran
Connell
Craig, A.
Cutler
Doane
Fleming, S. W.
Greenland
Hayes, M. C.
Hale
Hazard
Hemingway

Howe
Hughes
Johnson, S.
Kershaw
Kahler
Kerr
Leslie
McCarthy
McClure, J. C.
McMillan, A.
McMillan, F. C.
Macpherson, J. F.
Mackall
Morrison

Nason
Nuelle
Oakford
Odell
Oves
Reppert
Scott
Seeley
Shoemaker, L. B.
Smith, H. J.
Stagg
Stickney
Turner
Thompson

Estate Management (2)

Holden

Orr

Farming (4)

Francke
Hatch

Hillebrand

Uptegrove

Insurance (5)

Bokum
Charlock

Cloud
Dailey

Goas

Journalism (8)

Bartram
Bliss
Eells

Froelick
Glass
Gordon, J. D.

Musser
Talbot

Law (56)

Alexander	Hammack	Pierce
Armstrong	Harris	Pierson
Baiter	Hay	Price
Bartholomew	Henshaw	Pyle
Beaty	Hinds	Reid
Berry	Hoen	Rollins
Black	Hopkins	Ryan
Bradford	Howie	Schwob
Brandon	Jack	Shipman
Connolly	Jackson	Stanley
Crothers	Jones, R. H.	Stites
Cunningham, W. W.	MacCoy	Sunstein
Davis, J. E.	Maurice	Ullman
DeTurck	McEwen	Voorhees
Douglas, L.	McPherson, D. F.	Walker
Fairing	Morris	Wilson
Furst	Nash	Wiley
Gopsill	Neis	Woodward
Hamilton, S.	Offutt	

Manufacturing (31)

Bell	Freeman, W. C.	Shoemaker, I. L.
Brown, G. G.	Goodman	Strater
Brown, H.	Gray, A. E. N.	Strom
Burton	Gray, T. F. N.	Taplin
Cecil	Jones, J. R.	Vanderbilt
Craig, R. G.	Jones, W. A.	Van Metre
Coxe	Liggett	Vauclain
Darlington	Pettit	Vetterlein
Durham, F. S.	Richardson	Westcott
Durham, J. E.	Sayre	Whitney
Eagan		

Medicine (15)

Burleigh	Greene	Mixsell
Butler	Hegeman	Ormond
Cole	Hildreth	Reed
Cunningham, G. S.	Ill	Tooker
Furman	Miller, S.	Worth

Mining (3)

Adams	Robinson	Swan
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Ministry (10)

Bonner	Galt	Kallina
Calverly	Gerhard	McClanahan, P. H.
Davison	Hoag	McClanahan, N. D.
Edwards, D.		

Miscellaneous (4)

Bannwart	Leggett	McCallum
Hallett		

No Occupation Given (3)

Bates	Byram	Keith
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Music (1)

Fish

Occupation Not Known (12)*

Alden	Kellogg, R. W.	Simpson, W. J.
Franklin	Leaming	Smith, R. W.
Gehrkin	Rodgers	Venable
Hasbrouck	Simpson, R. S.	Osborne

*No replies have been received from these men within three years.

Publishing (7)

Ambrose, H. W.	Langman	Vaughan, D. C.
DeVinne	Munn, O. D.	Williams, E. C.
Holbrook		

Real Estate, Insurance and Mortgages (14)

Banigan	Kirkpatrick	Perry
Brownlee	Larned	Stromberg
Gibson	McClay	Tarbell
Goodrich	McKee	Waggaman
James	Nicholls	

Teaching (13)

Cresse	MacKimmie	Stewart
Gilmore	Preston	Spohn
Hoagland	Rebert	Urban
Kellogg, E. W.	Rue	Valentine
McPherson, O. H.		

Studying Business (1)

Brown, E. L.

SUMMARY

Advertising .....10	Farming 4	No Occupation Given 3
Army and Navy 3	Insurance 5	Music 1
Architecture 1	Journalism 8	Occupation Not
Banking and Brok- erage .....30	Law .....56	Known .....12
Business .....75	Manufacturing .....31	Publishing 7
Chemist 1	Medicine .....15	Real Estate .....14
Engineering .....43	Mining 3	Teaching .....13
Estate Management . 2	Ministry .....10	Studying Business ... 1
	Miscellaneous 4	

Total—352

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CLASS

COMPRISING ONLY THOSE WHO ANSWERED CIRCULARS

Alabama	Colorado	Hoyt
<i>Birmingham</i>	<i>Las Animas</i>	Johnson, J. J.
Glass	Walsh	Keith
Arabia	Connecticut	Kershaw
<i>Kuweit</i>	<i>East Haddam</i>	McClanahan, P.
Calverley	Smith, H. J.	McPherson, D. F.
Arizona	Delaware	Morton
<i>Flagstaff</i>	<i>Wilmington</i>	Orr
Hovey	Craig, A.	Strom
<i>Phoenix</i>	Danby	Ullman
Archer	District of Columbia	VanZandt
California	Gordon, P.	Wiley
<i>Los Angeles</i>	Offutt	<i>Evanston</i>
Cochran	Egypt	Balmer
Hammack	<i>Cairo</i>	<i>Springfield</i>
<i>Patterson</i>	McClanahan, M.	Macpherson, J. F.
Brownlee	Florida	Indiana
<i>Sacramento</i>	<i>Largo</i>	<i>Indianapolis</i>
Byram	Francke	Cline
<i>San Francisco</i>	Georgia	Condé
Kennedy	<i>Atlanta</i>	Johnson, S., Jr.
Simons, F. P.	Jones, R. H.	Pierce
<i>Berkeley</i>	Hawaii	<i>Stockwell</i>
Nixon	<i>Honolulu</i>	Hill
<i>Stockton</i>	Barnes	<i>Evansville</i>
Turner	Idaho	Walker
Canada	<i>Boise</i>	<i>South Bend</i>
<i>Winnipeg</i>	Abbey	McLeod
Laird	<i>Wendell</i>	Iowa
Nason	Smith, S. M.	<i>Cedar Rapids</i>
<i>Ontario</i>	Illinois	Ely
Hayes, M. C.	<i>Bloomington</i>	Sinclair
China	Marquis	<i>Clinton</i>
<i>Amoy</i>	<i>Chicago</i>	Letts
Goodeno	Bard	<i>Davenport</i>
<i>Peking</i>	Bokum	Spelletich
Hoagland	Goodman	Kentucky
<i>Shanghai</i>	Goodrich	<i>Louisville</i>
Wisner	Hamilton, T. P.	Cecil

Strater	<i>Northfield</i>	Neis
Vaughan, R. G.	Spohn	Sayre
Maryland	<i>St. Paul</i>	<i>Montclair</i>
<i>Annapolis</i>	Coxe	Cross
Waggaman	Motter	Graham
<i>Baltimore</i>	Missouri	<i>Morristown</i>
Brown, H.	<i>Columbia</i>	Bates
Gerhard	Kellogg, E. W.	<i>Newark</i>
Goldsborough	Rollins	Bliss
Hazard	<i>Poplar Bluff</i>	Drake
Hoen	Van Metre	Eisele
Matthai	<i>St. Louis</i>	Harris
Massachusetts	Caskey	Higbie
<i>Amherst</i>	Hayes, L. L.	Hobbie
MacKimmie	Rebert	Ill
<i>Boston</i>	Mississippi	Kirkpatrick
Edwards, H. S.	<i>Jackson</i>	Thompson
Galvin	Alexander	<i>New Brunswick</i>
Munn, J. R.	Montana	Voorhees
<i>Brookline</i>	<i>Helena</i>	<i>Orange</i>
Bannwart	Cole	Ambrose, H. W.
<i>Cambridge</i>	New Hampshire	Ambrose, C. A.
Bradford	<i>Concord</i>	<i>Plainfield</i>
<i>Hinsdale</i>	McClure, A. J., Jr.	Simons, G. S., Jr.
Greenland	<i>Manchester</i>	<i>Princeton</i>
<i>Franklin</i>	Scott	McMillan, A.
Taplin	New Jersey	Ormond
<i>Southboro</i>	<i>Bridgeton</i>	<i>Roselle</i>
Fish	Shoemaker, I. L.	McGiffert
<i>Springfield</i>	<i>Camden</i>	<i>Sea Bright</i>
Fairing	Armstrong	Reed
Mexico	<i>East Orange</i>	<i>Short Hills</i>
<i>Cananea</i>	Stanley	Baiter
Cutler	Tooker	Brown, G. G.
<i>Mexico City</i>	<i>Elizabeth</i>	<i>Trenton</i>
Leslie, E. H.	Charlock	Brooks, J. N.
Michigan	Shipman	New York
<i>Detroit</i>	<i>Hackensack</i>	<i>Albany</i>
Dailey	DeTurck	Williams, R. S.
<i>Ludington</i>	<i>Jersey City</i>	Worth
Hardy	Gopsill	<i>Aurora</i>
Minnesota	McIntire	Preston
<i>Rochester</i>	<i>Leonia</i>	<i>Ballston Lake</i>
Butler	Stagg	Hoag
<i>Deerwood</i>	<i>Madison</i>	<i>Bath</i>
Hale	Holden	Davison

<i>Boonville</i>	Bird	<i>Warwick</i>
Musser	Brown, E. L.	Pitts
<i>Brooklyn</i>	Brunswick	Ohio
Brasher	Burton	<i>Cleveland</i>
Dykeman	DeVinne	Matthews
Froelick	Dorman	Richardson
German	Cloud	<i>Glendale</i>
Miller, S.	Cunningham, W. W.	Brown, B. W.
Reid	Eells	<i>Norwalk</i>
Shoemaker, L.	Eppley	Whitney
<i>Buffalo</i>	Etherington	<i>Oberlin</i>
Bartholomew	Furman	Kallina
Greene	Galt	<i>Youngstown</i>
Kahler	Hamilton, S.	Fitch
<i>Carthage</i>	Hay	<i>Toledo</i>
Robinson	Hegeman	Gardiner
<i>Chester</i>	Hildreth	Oregon
Chamberlain	Henshaw	<i>Hood River</i>
<i>East Aurora</i>	Holbrook	Uptegrove
Tallbot	Hopkins	<i>Portland</i>
<i>Lake Placid</i>	von Kienbusch	Seeley
Stromberg	Mackenzie	Pennsylvania
<i>Long Island</i>	Macdonald	<i>Allentown</i>
<i>Elmhurst</i>	McCutcheon	Durham, J. E.
Perry	McEwen	Durham, F. S.
<i>Flushing</i>	Mixsell	<i>Bryn Mawr</i>
Howe	Munn, O. D.	Brooke
<i>Garden City</i>	Nicholls	<i>Butler</i>
Tarbell	Pearl	Brandon
Vaughan, D. C.	Petrie	<i>Cornwall</i>
<i>Hollis</i>	Pierson	Freeman, W. C.
Morrison	Presbrey	<i>Harrisburg</i>
<i>Richmond Hill</i>	Pyle	Jackson
Hinds	Reppert	Trace
<i>Locust Valley</i>	Richard	<i>New Castle</i>
Vanderbilt	Schaff	Liggett
<i>Southampton</i>	Simmons	<i>Palmerton</i>
Hildreth	Veit	Jones, W. A.
<i>Middletown</i>	Williams, E. C.	<i>Philadelphia</i>
Nuelle	<i>Rye</i>	Anders
<i>Mount Vernon</i>	Maurice	Bradley
Howie	<i>Schenectady</i>	Eagan
<i>New York City</i>	Ackley	Gilmore
Anderson	<i>Tomkins Cove</i>	Lloyd
Barry	Odell	MacCoy
Beaty		McCreary

Potter
 Righter
 Woodward
Pittsburgh
 Carothers, S.
 Cunningham, G. S.
 Darlington
 Doane
 Gibson
 Kerr
 Rafferty
 Smith, H. D.
 Sunstein
 Updegraff
 Wilson
Rosemont
 Vauclain
Scranton
 Connolly
 Davis
 Price

Union City
 Westcott
Wilkesbarre
 Atherton
Philippines
 Coyle
Rhode Island
Providence
 Banigan
Scotland
Glasgow
 Edwards, D.
Syria
Beirut
 Stewart
Tennessee
Nashville
 Berry
 Douglas

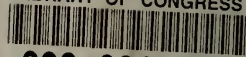
Texas
Forney
 McKellar
Vermont
Middlebury
 Cresse
St. Albans
 McCarthy
Virginia
Glamorgan
 Bell
Washington
Bellingham
 Black
Chelan
 McMillan, F. C.
Spokane
 Adams
Wisconsin
Manitowoc
 Nash

Sentiment on Finishing this Book

'Twas brillig, and the slithy toves
Did gyre and gimble in the wabe;
All mimsy were the borogoves,
And the mome raths outgrabe.

—Through the Looking-Glass.

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